

## Christmas vigil by bomb squad

Fears grew last night that bomb attacks might continue in London in spite of the Provisional IRA's ceasefire. Bomb experts believe the terrorists' explosives might become so unstable that indiscriminate attacks would be made to get rid of unsafe stocks.

## Heath visit to troops

By Clive Borrell  
Scotland Yard's 100-strong bomb squad was placed on full alert for the whole of the Christmas period last night as fears grew that bomb attacks might continue in London in spite of the Provisional IRA's eleven-day ceasefire.

Experts believe that terrorists' stocks of explosives, especially automatic weapons, are so unstable and dangerous during the festive period that indiscriminate attacks may be made to get rid of unsafe stocks.

Scotland Yard's bomb squad has been placed on full alert throughout the Christmas period.



Mr Heath meeting soldiers of the 1st Battalion, The Royal Regiment of Fusiliers, in Londonderry yesterday during his two-day tour of Northern Ireland.

As soon as he arrived at RAF Aldergrove he walked from his aircraft to a helicopter and flew to the headquarters of the Royal Ulster Constabulary in Belfast. He met Mr James Flanagan, the chief constable, before flying on to a new headquarters at Lisburn for a briefing and lunch with Lieutenant-General Sir Frank King, the GOC.

In the afternoon Mr Heath met troops and police officers manning posts near the border and Londonderry. He went for a brief walk through Londonderry speaking to troops and shoppers and was greeted with cries of "Up the Provos" from people in one crowd.

Early in the evening he returned to Belfast to meet former members of the Northern Ireland Executive at the Parliament buildings before dinner at Stormont. Castle with Mr Rees, the Secretary of State for Northern Ireland.

At a press conference last night Mr Heath was questioned about the ceasefire called by the Provisional IRA. He said: "We have had ceasefires before and

## Home Office pays £17,500 to man wrongfully jailed for five years

By Robert Parkes  
Mr László Virag, who was wrongfully jailed for five years, has been awarded £17,500, the largest ex-gratia payment ever made for wrongful imprisonment. But Mr Virag said yesterday that he was disappointed with the offer and was accepting it only reluctantly.

The Home Office announced the payment yesterday after an independent inquiry. Another ex-gratia payment of £2,000 was made to Mr Luke Dougherty, from Sunderland, who spent nine months in prison, albeit being wrongfully convicted of theft. Both men's legal costs were also paid.

Mr Virag, who was sentenced in 1969 to 10 years after being convicted of shooting and wounding a policeman, thief, driving offences and using weapons to resist, had asked for compensation of £30,000.

The previous largest ex-gratia payment for wrongful imprisonment was £5,000 in 1966, worth much more in today's terms than Mr Virag's award.

Mr Dougherty, 45, was a victim of mistaken identification. He was convicted on the evidence of several policemen and other witnesses. At the time of his alleged crimes in Bristol, he was 130 miles away in a London club with his wife. Nine witnesses testified to that, at the trial.

When it was discovered that Mr Virag and Mr Dougherty had been wrongfully imprisoned, the Home Secretary announced the setting up of a committee under Lord Devlin to inquire into identification procedures. The terms of reference were: To review, in the light of the wrongful convictions of Mr Luke Dougherty and Mr László Virag, and of other relevant cases, all aspects of the law and procedure relating to evidence of identification in criminal cases, and to make recommendations.

Mr Virag fled to Britain from his native Hungary after the uprising in 1956. He now lives with his wife and two sons, aged 11 and seven, in Windsor and is trying to reestablish himself as a self-employed painter and decorator.

Mr Virag was released from Parkhurst prison on the Isle of Wight on April 5, and has been granted a free pardon. Yesterday he said through his solicitor that he wanted to correct the impression that his release was due to police activity.

It was only through a friend that Mr Virag was able to suggest who had committed the offences and then bring pressure on the authorities. The solicitor, Mr Reginald Carvis, said: "Mr Virag had no previous criminal record and no previous record of conviction and imprisonment."

## Strike forces diversion Monday rights

Christmas holidaymakers were diverted yesterday when more than 100 flights were cancelled from Gatwick to Luton, Heathrow and Birmingham because of an industrial dispute by British Airways ground crew.

However, the airport was closed to be operating normally today. The strike, in support of Heathrow's London fringe, was timed to end at midnight.

Heathrow, British Airways 300 extra flights for Christmas week, and the European on alone expects to carry 30 more passengers.

Overseas destinations for holidaymakers are Palma, Alicante, Gibraltar, Athens, Rome, Belfast, and others. For flights, while 500 children are being flown to join parents abroad.

British Rail carried many more travellers during the day but still expects a big day. Southern Region is expected to be busy.

"We have to be well tomorrow. Certainly people than usual are going."

## Strong powers proposed for Greek president

From Maria Modiano  
Athens, Dec 23  
The Greek Government today announced a new constitution. This establishes a parliamentary republic under a president vested with broad executive and legislative powers, who is to be elected for a five-year term by a two-thirds majority of Parliament.

It is quite clear that Mr Konstantinos Karamanlis, the Prime Minister, has reserved this role for himself. His New Democracy party, which controls 220 out of 300 seats in Parliament, has the power both to promulgate the new charter and elect its leader as president.

Under the draft, the president appoints and dismisses the prime minister and has the right to dissolve Parliament if he believes that its composition comes in conflict with popular sentiment or it is unable to produce state government. For this task, the president obtains the advice (which is not binding) of the Council of the Republic, a body composed of the democratically elected former president and prime ministers, the ruling prime minister, the president of Parliament, and the leader of the Opposition.

After parliamentary elections, which will be held every five years, the president must appoint the leader of the majority party as prime minister. The date is given to the leader of the strongest party. He must put together a government enjoying the confidence of Parliament's majority. If he fails, the president appoints a prime minister after consulting the opinion of the Council of the Republic.

The Government's draft gives the president the right to return to Parliament legislation listing his objections. Parliament must then muster a majority of three fifths to override them. The president also is empowered to issue emergency decrees subject to Parliament's ratification, as well as laws concerning the internal structure of the public administration—including the armed forces, which are thus placed under presidential supervision.

The president may proclaim a state of siege in the face of war, internal or external dangers, and suspend basic articles of the constitution; but this state is automatically ended after two months unless prolonged by Parliament.

If Parliament fails to elect a president with a two-thirds majority after three runs, the Chamber dissolves itself and new elections must be held. The required majority for the first time, the contest is then limited to the two leading candidates and the president is elected by a simple majority.

Although the powers and prerogatives of the president in the Government draft fall short of the draft proposed by Mr Karamanlis, a spokesman said today that the draft represented the Government's minimum desirable reinforcement of the executive. The Government hoped these powers would be bolstered in the course of exhaustive parliamentary debate on the draft in the next three or four months.

The draft, while enhancing the powers of the head of state, has also sought to protect the government from undue harassment in Parliament. In fact, a no-confidence vote can only be taken six months after the previous one. The opposition would need an absolute majority to overthrow the Government. The draft also states that deputies cannot cross the floor: they must resign.

## Rescue flight to Argentine navy ship in Channel

Two seamen were killed and a third was badly burnt in a boiler explosion in an Argentine tank-laying craft anchored off Hastings yesterday.

Pedro Daniel Cerna, aged 23, was flown ashore by an RAF helicopter from Munster, Kent, and was critically ill with extensive burns last night in the Royal East Sussex Hospital.

Earlier the helicopter had carried a doctor from the Hastings lifeboat to the 9,000-ton *Candido de Lasala*, a former United States landing ship (tank) which had more than 300 men on board.

The warship de Lasala sent out a distress call at 11.30 a.m. The lifeboat was launched immediately, carrying Dr Peter Dary, who ended up in the water for nearly two minutes during the winching manoeuvre performed in fairly rough conditions. He flew back with the injured sailor.

The two unnamed dead men remained on the warship, which headed for Portsmouth.

The Argentine Embassy said yesterday that it did not know what the ship was doing in the Channel. A full statement was promised for today.

The British Ministry of Defence said the ship was on a voyage and therefore free to come and go. No stop was scheduled in this country.

The vessel later asked for two tugs to tow her into Portsmouth naval base.

## Gold price record after Paris pledge

The gold price jumped to a new record level on world bullion markets yesterday. It rose 55 (about 22) an ounce in London, to end the day's trading at \$193 an ounce. This was 12.25 above the previous record established in mid-November. The rise followed the apparent understanding reached between France and Iran over France's stated intention to revalue its stock of monetary gold, at present valued at only \$42.22 an ounce. *Shah reassured, page 4.*

## Threat of farm strikes

Agricultural workers' leaders may call for selective strikes to win local pay increases after yesterday's decision by the Agricultural Wages Board to reject a demand for a weekly minimum wage of £35.40. The board's offer of £28.50 from January 20, rising to £30.50 in July, was approved only on the vote of the five independent members. *Page 2.*

## Pendil's target

Pendil, the country's leading steeplechaser, attempts to become the first horse to win the King George VI Steeplechase three times at Kempton Park on Boxing Day. Michael Phillips and Jim Snow preview eight holiday racing programmes, which are carried in full. *Page 14.*

## Rush for state aid

Increasing pressure on costs and profits has led to a big increase in the number of industrial companies applying for state aid. The Department of Industry has processed 900 applications since January and is studying a further 600 requests. Offers of assistance made by the department since January total £180m, nearly three times last year's figure. *Page 15.*

## Onassis reward for son's crash

Athens, Dec 23.—Mr Aristotle Onassis, the millionaire shipowner, today offered a reward of £220,000 for conclusive confirmation of suspicions that the air crash in which his son Alexander was killed was due to sabotage.

The offer was made in a paid advertisement sent to the Greek press tonight. Mr Onassis said Greek and foreign experts were suspicious that the air accident on January 22, 1973, which cost his son's life, had been the result of "deliberate action" rather than negligence as the official inquiry indicated.

Mr Alexander Onassis was killed when his father's private aircraft, which he was piloting, crashed on take-off from Athens airport. Alexander, aged 22, was giving a proficiency test to a new American pilot he proposed to hire.

## Cuba visit

Havana, Dec 23.—Mr Olof Palme, the Swedish Prime Minister, will pay an official visit to Cuba next June. He will be the first West European government leader to visit the island since the revolution. *Reuter.*

## Humphrey aide indicted over cash gift

New York, Dec 23.—Mr Jack Chestnut, Senator Hubert H. Humphrey's Senate campaign manager in 1978, was indicted today on a federal charge of holding a fraudulent \$12,000 (£5,200) campaign contribution from milk producers.

A federal grand jury indictment alleged that Mr Chestnut caused an advertising agency to receive a contribution from Associated Milk Producers Inc. The producers' group allegedly arranged to pay for one month's services to the Humphrey campaign by Lennen and Nevel, an advertising agency, in violation of federal campaign laws, the indictment said.—AP.

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## Rough Year?

Have a stress-free Christmas

Dewar's  
SCOTCH WHISKY  
Blended for smoothness

## fault hits e links

Areas cable failure cut telephone and telegraph between Britain and the continent yesterday. The Post Office had set up emergency circuits, but these were faulty. The fault was unlikely to be fixed before Christmas, it was said. As many calls would go through the "circuit" that all "connected" Christmas "ready booked" could be made.

## 'The Times'

In common with other national newspapers, *The Times* will not be published on Christmas Day and Boxing Day.

Home News	2, 3	Court	12	Obituary	12	Business	15-19
European News	4	Crossword	13	Science	13	Letters	15-19
Overseas News	4, 5	Diary	14	Services	14		
Appointments	5	Engagements	15	20-21	15		
Arts	15-19	Features	15	22-23	15		
		TV & Radio	15	24-25	15		



## HOME NEWS

## Farm men may call strikes and try to halt food deliveries

By Raymond Perman  
Labour Staff

Farmworkers' leaders may call for a campaign of selective strikes to win local pay improvements after yesterday's decision by the Agricultural Wages Board not to meet the demand for a £35 minimum weekly wage.

The board, increasing its previous offer of £27.80 minimum plus a threshold agreement, offered £28.50 from January 20, rising to £30.50 in July, but the rate was approved only on the vote of the five independent members. In an unprecedented move, both the National Farmers' Union, representing employers, and the National Union of Agricultural and Allied Workers abstained.

The farm workers' union executive later described the award as inadequate. Mr. Reginald Bottini, general secretary, said that a national strike had not been considered. "One must recognize that the board has made a legally enforceable order."

"We are asking our county and district committees to hold emergency meetings to consider executive-supported industrial action to secure local agreements with the larger farms and estates," he said. Local committees will meet by January 29 and the executive will consider their comments the next day.

The farmworkers' union, he added, felt that the board had not gone nearly far enough to establish a proper rate. If a £30.50 minimum was justified in July, it was justified from January. He added: "This will do little to close the earnings gap of about £14 between farm and industrial workers."

Feelings over the wage award have been running high. Militant farmworkers from Kent protested outside the meeting yesterday, calling for a strike if the demands were not met.

The move to seek local top-up of the national rate will be a fresh departure for the agricultural workers, who have previously relied on the board to raise earnings. But recently they have become disillusioned and they walked out of a previous board meeting in protest at what they saw as little more than a rubber-stamping of the farmers' offer.

Mr. John Davies, chairman of the NFU employment committee, said the board had on no new evidence merely rearranged its previous proposals. The cost to the industry would remain the same, at about £58m a year, but craftsmen on farms would lose so that labourers' rates could be increased.

He added: "Independent members felt they could not accept threshold payments as being the right method in the present political climate for settling wage disputes. It was a political decision rather than an economic one."

## Talks on national papers dispute adjourned

By our Labour Staff

Talks aimed at resolving the dispute between the National Graphical Association and the proprietors of national newspapers were adjourned yesterday for at least a week.

Mr. Joseph Wade, assistant general secretary of the NGA, said: "We have made no significant progress over the past few days and my negotiating committee feel that they have got to take further briefing from the executive."

The talks started last Wednesday at the offices of the Conciliation and Arbitration Service. Mr. Wade added that the union had been asked by Mr. James Morrison, chairman of the CAS, not to reimpose industrial action while the talks were adjourned, and it was likely that they would agree.

Mr. John LePage, labour sec-

retary of the Newspaper Publishers' Association, said: "Endeavours to obtain a joint statement on procedure relating to the new agreement were adjourned pending a report back by the NGA negotiating committee to their executive council."

The dispute is over a 6½ per cent pay offer, which has been accepted by five other unions in the industry. The production of nearly all national newspapers was disrupted by action by NGA members in the early part of last week, but the campaign was suspended on Thursday so that talks could reopen.

The NGA argues that by accepting the NPA offer it would lose some of the differential its members have over other printing workers.

## Wife faces another charge at Guildford

Thirteen people were further remanded yesterday in connection with bomb attacks on public houses at Guildford and Woolwich. One, Mrs. Anne Maguire, already charged with murder, was further charged with possessing explosive for unlawful purposes.

All 13 were remanded in custody for seven days. Two were charged with the murder of Gunner Richard Dume, aged 42, in the Woolwich attack, and the murder of a WRAC recruit, Miss Caroline Slater, aged 18, at Guildford.

They are: Paul Hill, aged 20, of Burnley Crescent, Belfast; and Patrick Armstrong, aged 24, of Algeron Road, Kilburn, London.

Six were charged with the Guildford murder. They are: Mrs. Anne Maguire, aged 39, of Third Avenue, Paddington, London; John Joseph McGuinness, aged 20, of Ronda Road, Cricklewood, London; Brian Anderson, aged 22, also of Ronda Road; Paul Joseph Coleman, aged 18, of Algeron Road, Kilburn; Gerard Patrick Conlon, aged 20, of Cyprus Street, Belfast; and Carole Richardson, aged 17, of Eerie Court Square, London.

Four others were charged with possessing microcassette in the Greater London area for unlawful purposes. They are: Mrs. Maguire's husband, Patrick, aged 41; William Smyth, aged 36; Patrick O'Neill, aged 34, and Patrick Conlon, aged 51, all of Third Avenue, Paddington. Mrs. Maguire also faces this charge.

Patrick Conlon was said to be too ill to attend court and was remanded in his absence.

One was charged with conspiring to cause explosions in the Greater London area. He is John Joseph Mullin, aged 22, of Ronda Road, Cricklewood.

Reporting restrictions were not lifted during the hearing, which was held in strict security. This is the first time that the addresses of the defendants have been disclosed.

## Dartmoor carols cancelled

Plans for a carol concert inside Dartmoor prison yesterday were cancelled after a dispute involving prison officers.

Other Christmas activities inside the jail, which include the screening of two films, *The Ten Commandments* and *The Great Train Robbery*, are not expected to be affected.



O come, all ye faithful . . . Worcester Cathedral choir exhorting Christians at a carol service

## Miners seek union overtime limit

Yorkshire miners are seeking guidance from their union's national executive on the amount of overtime they should work. Mr. Arthur Scargill, president of the Yorkshire area of the National Union of Mineworkers, said yesterday that an executive recommendation that branches should determine their own amount of overtime was not acceptable.

"We feel the national executive should move specific in respect of what they mean by a limit on the amount of overtime worked," he said.

Overtime had gone up from 8 per cent to 17.5 per cent since March, he said. Yorkshire miners were not calling for the banning of overtime, but were asking for a national policy, "not some wistful ideas, but specific guidelines."

A series of industrial action by the Yorkshire miners over unworkable fuel allowances for retired miners and widows was lifted yesterday.

He said that if there was no satisfactory outcome, a resolution from Woolley colliery for industrial action would be recommended and supported.

## British Airways asks for Laker Skytrain licence to be revoked

By Arthur Reed  
Air Correspondent

British Airways has asked the Civil Aviation Authority to revoke the licence the authority gave the independent Laker Airways two years ago to operate the walk-on Skytrain cheap fare service across the North Atlantic.

Announcing that last night, Mr. David Nicolson, chairman of British Airways, justified the state corporation's decision by the fact that circumstances in the world air transport industry had changed greatly since the CAA first granted the Skytrain licence in September, 1972.

The volume of traffic had been falling, operating costs had risen, low-fare traffic was now provided for in other ways, and the Skytrain operation would "dump 250,000 seats on to a route where they are not needed."

British Airways sent a formal notification of its action to Mr. Freddie Laker, chairman and owner of Laker Airways, who commented later: "I am

confident that I shall be starting my new service in April."

Mr. Laker first applied for the Skytrain licence with proposed fares of £32.50 single in the winter months between London and New York and £37.50 in summer. As a result of inflation, his latest proposed fares are £52 and £59 respectively.

A second important consideration is that British Airways wishes to record its attitude before the inquiry into the future of British civil aviation recently established by Mr. Shore, Secretary of State for Trade, begins its work. Mr. Nicolson made clear last night that it was likely that the airline would also ask for the revocation, at some time, of the North Atlantic licence held by the other big independent airline, British Caledonian.

Mr. Nicolson said: "The critical situation now facing world air transport reinforces our view that if the British flag carrier is to remain strong we ought not to be expected to operate under the handicap of competing on the North Atlantic with other British airlines, as well as foreign ones."

Mr. Laker said: "I welcome the BA application, because I am looking for a reconfirmation of the Skytrain licence. This Government and the Americans have set us on for two years longer nothing."

to start it would cream off many passengers on a route where, this year, there were 7,500,000 empty seats, or the equivalent of 30 empty jumbo jets flying in each direction each day.

Two Chelsea football players who were said to be involved in a row at Fulham way station were each fined £50 by the court after pleading guilty to using abusive behaviour. A man, aged 35, was fined £35 for an offence and magistrates adjoining room imposed fine on a man, aged 20, also admitted using abusive behaviour at the match.

Remanding him, Mrs. Lowry, a magistrate, said: "You have been dealt with a number of occasions with a number of warnings. The time has come when leniency ended."

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## Christmas in prison for football supporter

A football supporter was kicked out with a steel capped boot at another sportsman during the Chelsea match against West Ham on Saturday. Brian Marks, aged 30, will spend Christmas in Penitentiary prison.

Brian Marks, aged 30, of Stephen's Road, East Ham, was remanded in custody yesterday until December 30 by London Magistrates' Court, which he can be legally released. He pleaded guilty to charges under the Public Order Act of using threatening violence at Stamford Bridge football ground.

Police Constable A. Wareham said Chelsea scored and rival support were about to fight. "I was thrown and I went the crowd", he said. "I leapt forward on the terrace landed out with my right capped boot and struck one of the persons there."

The officer said that arrested, Mr. Marks replied: "My mate got it, so I went to look after him."

Mr. Marks told the court: "A crowd of blacks clothed my mate and I turned to him."

Remanding him, Mrs. Lowry, a magistrate, said: "You have been dealt with a number of occasions with a number of warnings. The time has come when leniency ended."

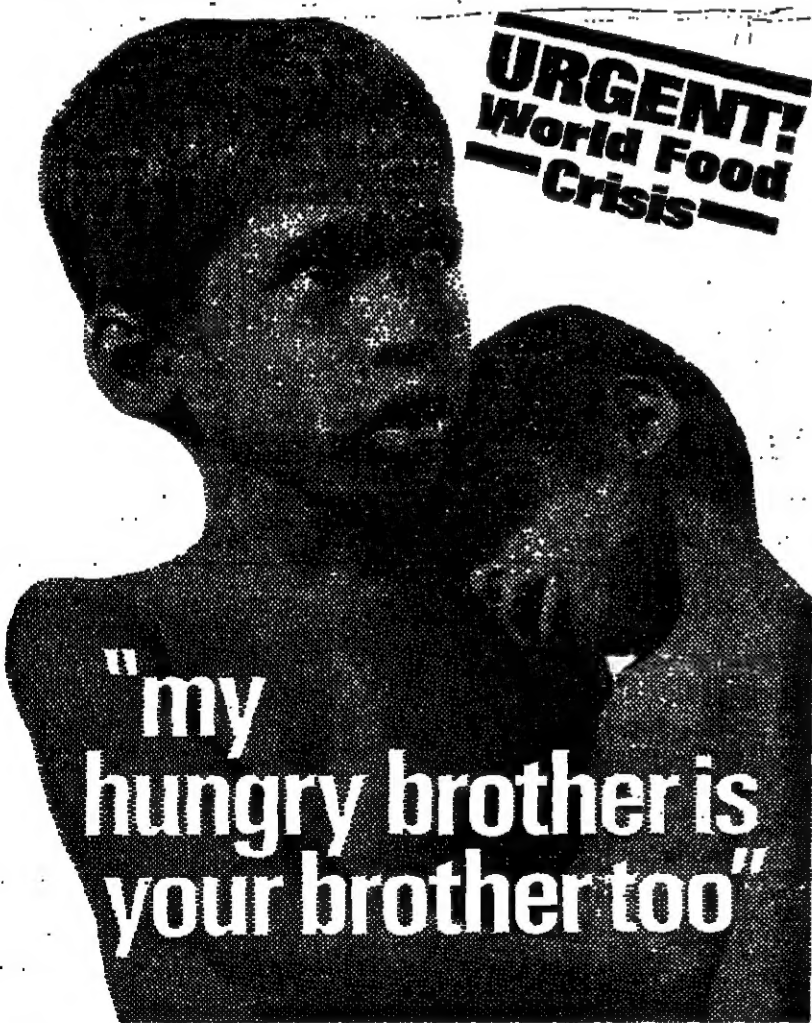
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"my hungry brother is your brother too"

World food stocks are at their lowest since the end of the war. Inevitably, the poor nations have ended up at the end of the queue. And people like Abdul Latif and his little brother in Bangladesh could simply starve.

Oxfam is now fighting hard to meet calls for emergency food. We desperately need your help.

But surely this crisis must also make us all question our own waste of scarce food resources, and above all make us now determined to help the other half of the human family increase their food production for the future.

For Oxfam to continue to help poor communities improve their own farming methods, we need to be able to plan ahead on the basis of a regular income.

Even if you can spare only 3% or 1% of your income (1% is £1 a month if you earn £1,200 a year), it can make a world of difference in a hungry corner of the world.

For today's emergency please send whatever you can. Quickly. Just £5 will buy a sack of wheat. If you would like to contribute to constructive development on a regular basis, please fill in the Banker's Order form below. You'll never give a better Christmas present.

## Feed all the family

This form is simply an instruction to your bank to pay regularly whatever sum you choose to Oxfam's work. You can of course cancel it at any time by contacting your bank.

To: The Manager  
Bank Name  
Bank Address

Please pay to the account of OXFAM (Incorporated), Barclays Bank, High Street, Oxford, (20-65-81, Account 00546784) the sum of \_\_\_\_\_ pounds (£) and \_\_\_\_\_ pence (p) on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ each month/quarter/year on the same day until further notice.

Name (Block letters please)  
Address

Signature  
When completed this form should be sent to OXFAM

فكرنا من الأصل

## 'Mastermind' title won by a third woman

By Kenneth Gosling

Mrs Elizabeth Horrocks last night demonstrated once again that the female of the species has the steadier nerve when facing Magnus Magnusson's two-minute bursts of rapid-fire questions. But she thought it "just a coincidence" that BBC television's *Mastermind* title should go to a woman for the third year running.

Mrs Horrocks, who follows in the successful footsteps of Mrs. Nancy Wilkinson, the 1972 winner, and Mrs. Patricia Owen, last year's champion, said all three semi-finals of *Mastermind* were recorded on the same day to give all the winners an equal time to study for the final.

"I had 28 days to read again 16 books of Dorothy L. Sayers for my third subject," she said. "They were books rather dog-eared now, that my father bought, and I went on reading them when he died. They are the ones I know and the ones I enjoy."

She was glad she had settled for Tolkien in her second round; she rattled off 18 correct answers. Had it been Shakespeare, her first specialist subject, she felt she would not have done so well.

She had a huge following in Cardiff, where she comes from, and Bristol, where she was at university. And what she calls her "wide smattering of shallow knowledge" gained mostly from listening to Radio 4, was the key to success.

Why did she enter? "I did it without telling anyone in



Mrs Elizabeth Horrocks

case they said 'no'. I have listened to previous quizzes, and people do not seem to be able to apply their knowledge correctly," she said.

She likes, and always has liked, proper examination conditions, which is why the inquisitorial atmosphere of *Mastermind* suited her.

Although she puts down women's success in the contest to sheer coincidence, it may be, she says, that women never have to be absolutely single-minded.

The 28-year-old former teacher was able to relax completely and watch herself winning last night. Then she became absolutely single-minded and put all her knowledge of baby care towards the problem of getting her 14-month-old daughter Katherine to sleep.

## Minister is to reopen oil refinery inquiry

Mr. Crosland, Secretary of State for the Environment, is to reopen the inquiry into plans to build an oil refinery at Cliffe, in Kent, which was disclosed yesterday. He gave outline permission in March for a refinery at Cliffe and a rail terminal at Higham.

Several parties asked for the inquiry, first held in 1972, to be reopened, chiefly on the ground that the development would be much different from the original plans by Burmah-Total Refineries Trust and that other material considerations had changed.

## Four accused of murder in Belfast

Four men were charged yesterday with three murders in Belfast. Two, aged 27 and 28, accused of killing Mr. Joseph McDermott, aged 35, a Roman Catholic, whose body was found at the weekend, were remanded in custody until January 6.

A man aged 26 was accused of the murder of Mr. Alexander Ramsey, who was killed outside a church last month. Another man, aged 21, charged with the murder of Mr. Brian Shaw, found in a house in the Lower Falls district, was remanded in custody until December 31.

## Immigrant plot trial

Six Indians, a German and a Dutchman were committed for trial in custody to Southend Crown Court at Southend yesterday, jointly charged with conspiring together and with other persons to contravene the Immigration Act, 1971.

Two of the Indians are from south London: Mehaz Singh, aged 35, a welder, of Adamston Road, Plumstead, and Raj Kumar, aged 32, a fitter, of Priolo Road, Charlton. The four other Indians, all with addresses near Delhi, are Balwinder Singh, aged 17, Kurlinder Singh, aged 29, Sajjan Singh, aged 33, and Narander Singh, aged 19.

The other defendants are, Francis Nejeem, aged 43, a Dutchman, and Udo Fischer, aged 23, both of Bonn, West Germany.

## Fire victims remembered at service

Hundreds of Christmas shoppers stood in silence yesterday as mourners arrived for a memorial service for the 13 pensioners who died when fire swept the Fairfield old people's home eight days ago at Edwalton, Nottinghamshire.

Anglican, Roman Catholic and Methodist leaders took part in the service at St. Giles's Church, West Bridgford. One lesson was read by Mrs. Alice Johnson, the assistant matron at Fairfield, and another by Mr. Ernest Lester, chairman of Nottinghamshire County Council.

In his address, the Bishop of Southwell, the Right Rev. Denis Wakeling, said: "In this world we cannot avoid living at risk."

## Tower hotel at South Bank agreed by Mr Crosland

By Our Planning Reporter  
The Government has overruled objections to a 380ft hotel at South Bank, London, close to the new National Theatre.

Mr. Crosland, Secretary of State for the Environment, said yesterday that in the light of all the representations, he had decided there were not enough grounds for withholding planning permission. Resisting the hotel tower would present serious difficulties and would not be justified.

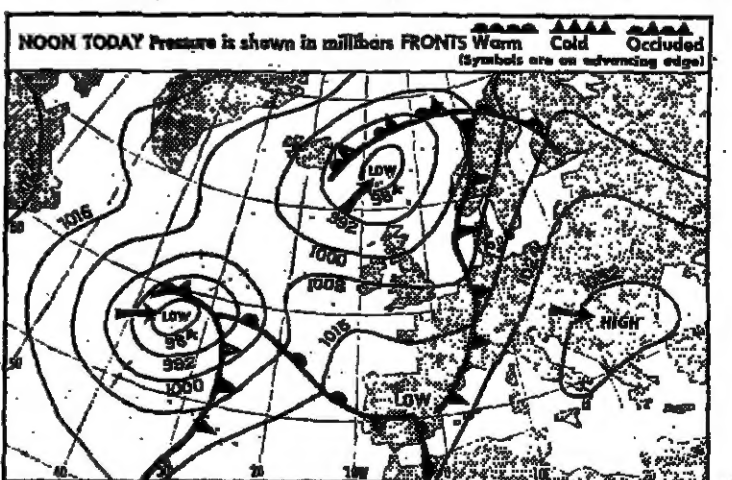
The tower would not be an isolated example of a tall building but would form one of a series on the skyline of a redeveloped South Bank, he said.

In March, 1971, Mr. Denis

Lasdun, the National architect, objected to consultation on the proposed Greater London Council hotel plans. Other contented that the building would give a theatre and ruin any give a distinctive appearance of London's most sites.

However, the plans two years later met approval. The design Derek Stephenson, Heron Corporation, onwealth Holiday Canada, envisages a glass and aluminium higher than the new Shell building.

## Weather forecast and recordings



## Christmas Eve

Sun rises: 8.5 am  
Sun sets: 3.55 pm  
Moon rises: 2.42 am  
Moon sets: 12.28 pm

Full Moon: December 29  
Lighting up: 4.25 pm to 7.36 am.  
High Water: London Bridge: 9.58 am, 5.7m (18.6ft); 9.40 pm, 5.9m (19.2ft).  
Avonmouth: 1.58 am, 10.0m (32.9ft); 2.36 pm, 10.1m (33.3ft).  
Dover: 6.20 am, 5.5m (17.9ft); 7.8 pm, 5.4m (17.5ft).  
Hull: 12.53 am, 5.9m (19.3ft); 2.1 pm, 5.8m (19.0ft).  
Liverpool: 6.36 am, 6.7m (22.1ft); 7.1 pm, 7.0m (23.0ft).

An unstable SW to W airstream will cover the British Isles.

Area forecasts:  
London, SE, central S, E, SW, central N England, East Anglia: Midlands, Channel Islands, S Wales: Sunny periods, scattered showers; wind SW, fresh or strong; max temp 8°C (46°F).  
N Wales, NW, NE England, Lake District, Isle of Man: Frequent showers, bright intervals; wind S, fair; rain; s, sun.

WEATHER REPORTS YESTERDAY MIDDAY: c, cloud; d, drizzle; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

WEATHER REPORTS YESTERDAY									
W, fair; r, rain; s, sun.									
	C	F		C	F		C	F	
Algiers	s	16	64	Cologne	s	10	50		52
Amsterdam	s	10	50	Copenhagen	s	10	50		50
Athens	f	14	57	Dublin	s	10	50		56
Bahia	f	11	50	Edinburgh	f	13	55		56
Bombay	s	15	59	Florence	s	11	52		54
Buenos Aires	s	10	50	Funchal	s	11	52		50
Canton	d	10	50	Ghana	f	17	63		50
Cebu	s	12	54	Hankow	s	17	63		54
Dakar	f	12	54	Hong Kong	f	9	48		48
Dhaka	f	12	54	London	f	9	48		48
Hankow	f	12	54	Lyons	f	9	48		48
Hong Kong	f	12	54	Manila	f	9	48		48
Kobe	f	12	54	Medan	f	9	48		48
London	f	12	54	Montevideo	f	9	48		48
Lyons	f	12	54	Mumbai	f	9	48		48
Manila	f	12	54	Nairobi	f	9	48		48
Medan	f	12	54	San Francisco	f	9	48		48
Montevideo	f	12	54	Singapore	f	9	48		48
Mumbai	f	12	54	Sourabaya	f	9	48		48
Nairobi	f	12	54	Tientsin	f	9	48		48
San Francisco	f	12	54	Yokohama	f	9	48		48
Singapore	f	12	54						
Sourabaya	f	12	54						
Tientsin	f	12	54						
Yokohama	f	12	54						

## Christmas Day

Sun rises: 8.5 am  
Sun sets: 3.56 pm  
Moon rises: 3.33 am  
Moon sets: 12.59 pm

Full Moon: December 29  
Lighting up: 4.26 pm to 7.36 am.  
High Water: London Bridge: 9.58 am, 5.8m (19.0ft); 10.41 pm, 6.1m (19.9ft).  
Avonmouth: 3.13 am, 10.4m (34.1ft); 2.51 pm, 10.7m (35.1ft).  
Dover: 7.27 am, 5.6m (18.3ft).  
Hull: 2.11 am, 5.9m (19.5ft); 2.3 pm, 6.1m (20.0ft).  
Liverpool: 7.42 am, 7.0m (23.1ft); 8.5 pm, 7.3m (23.9ft).

SW to W, gale; max temp 8°C (46°F).

Borders, Edinburgh, E, SW, NW Scotland, Aberdeen, Glasgow, Central Highlands, Moray Firth, Caithness, Argyll, N Ireland: Fairly frequent squally showers, probably snow over high ground, some bright intervals; wind SW to W, gale or severe gale; max temp 8°C (46°F).

Orkney, Shetland: Frequent

## Boxing Day

Sun rises: 8.6 am  
Sun sets: 3.55 pm  
Moon rises: 3.55 am  
Moon sets: 1.00 pm

Full Moon: December 29  
Lighting up: 4.27 pm to 7.36 am.  
High Water: London Bridge: 9.58 am, 6.1m (20.0ft); 11.1m (36.4ft).  
Avonmouth: 3.13 am, 11.1m (36.4ft).  
Dover: 7.27 am, 5.6m (18.3ft).  
Hull: 2.11 am, 6.2m (20.3ft).  
Liverpool: 7.42 am, 7.5m (24.6ft); 8.5 pm, 7.5m (24.6ft); 9.5 pm, 7.5m (24.6ft).

Equally showers, so

Equally showers, so

Equally showers, so

Equally showers, so



## HOME NEWS

### Taxes should pay for firemen, police and education, traders say

By Christopher Warman  
Local Government Correspondent

The responsibility for all local authority expenditure on education, fire service and the police should be transferred to the central government, the Association of British Chambers of Commerce states today.

In evidence to the Layfield Committee of Inquiry into local government finance, the association rejects alternative methods of financing local authority spending, and favours retention of the rating system so long as "rigorous economies are made."

The association believes that local government reorganization has resulted in widespread extravagance, but suggests scope for economies by curbing expenditure in some spheres, notably planning and valuation. It recommends regular inspection of local authorities by central government, and that the association should act as a "competent salary check on wastefulness."

The association argues that the cost of services governed by national standards and which local authorities have no effective control should be met from general taxation rather than from the rates. "We recommend on this basis that responsibility for all expenditure under the heads of education, the fire services, and the police should be transferred to the Exchequer and that grants to local authorities in respect of these services should cease."

Local authorities should still have a role in respect of those services, and he said by the government as agents in their administration.

If rates were levied only to cover the cost of local services

and amenities, ratepayers would have an incentive to ensure that the elected representatives authorized expenditure only on what ratepayers themselves wanted.

"We recommend, however, that the expenditure of local authorities on those services for which they would be entirely responsible under current proposals should be limited." The limit would be related to the aggregate expenditure in a base year, such as 1973, and could be raised annually by a rate not exceeding the rate of growth of the gross domestic product.

Rejecting alternative sources of local government revenue, the association says the disadvantages outweigh the advantages. Administrative difficulties would be too great for a system of local income tax, and site-value rating would raise as many difficulties as the present system.

While opposed to the running of lotteries by local authorities, the association does suggest two possible means of increasing revenue. Central government should impose a limit on the amount of subsidization from the rates for the rents of council dwellings, so that the amount available for spending on other local services is not unreasonably depressed.

The National Deaf Children's Society says that deaf children in residential schools risk becoming emotionally disturbed unless local authorities pay fares to unite them with families at weekends.

There are emotional dangers in leaving a deaf child at school for long periods because it usually needs more love and attention than a normal child, the society says.



The choir of the National Children's Home, Harpenden, warming up for "A Stocking Full of Stars" which BBC television will relay live tomorrow from the home.

### Christmas gifts 'are no cure for loneliness'

By Diana Geddes

On Christmas Day thousands of old people will receive more attention than at any other time of the year. Mr David Hobman, director of Age Concern, says today. But it is a sad indictment of society if people really think of loneliness can be cured by a Christmas pudding or a gift of talcum powder.

Mr Hobman was commenting on a report, published today by Age Concern, which maintains that many old people are leading miserable and pathetic lives because of lack of social contacts. The report suggests that short-term responses, such as social visiting, may be little more than a form of first-aid.

Of about a hundred old people interviewed, almost half were found to have two or less "significant relationships" for example with family, friends and others who had some personal relationship with them. Only 15 per cent had more than four such relationships.

The authors of the report, Professor Roger Hadley, Professor of Social Administration at Lancaster University, and Mr Adrian Webb, research secretary of the Personal Social Services Council, point out that all the old people they interviewed had been referred to them by a voluntary agency, Task Force, and were therefore probably an atypical group.

But the isolation and loneliness felt by that very high risk group differed from that felt among old people in general only in its degree of severity, they conclude.

At present, the provision of services for isolated and lonely old people was largely piecemeal, the authors say. Local authorities provided support in some crises, but were either un-informed about the old people's further needs or had not enough staff to provide additional help.

The gaps that remained were left to voluntary agencies to fill. Most of the agencies "probably paid for that was £25 to the RAF Benevolent Fund," he said.

Programme cuts: Cuts in late night and afternoon television programmes, brought about by the BBC's financial crisis, will begin on Sunday, January 5.

Both BBC1 and BBC2 will be off the air by about 11.30 pm from Sunday to Thursday. It is hoped to save £1m by pruning 15 to 20 hours a week of television programmes. It is not known how long the early closure on television will last.

### Mr Wilson to rebuke dissenting whip

By Our Political Staff

No 10 Downing Street confirmed yesterday that the Prime Minister, before he leaves to spend Christmas Day at Chequers, will rebuke Mr Walter Johnson, an assistant whip, for publicly criticizing the Government's decision to approve increases in top salaries last Friday.

Mr Johnson intends to remind Mr Wilson that he holds office in the Administration and must not therefore consider himself free to dissociate himself from government policies and decisions.

Mr Johnson, who sits for Derby, South, must also expect to be reprimanded by Mr Melish, the Government Chief Whip, who only a week ago offered his resignation to Mr Wilson after the latter had defied a three-line whip at the end of the Commons debate on defence cuts.

Mr Johnson's show of independence, indeed, underlines Mr Melish's point: one lapse of party discipline that goes unrebuked will produce other lapses.

The Labour squall over top salaries continued to build up yesterday. Mr Norman Atkinson, a former chairman of the Tribune group, appeared on Independent Television News's First Report to condemn both the government decision to accept most of the Boyle review body's recommendations and the manner in which the report and the decision were slipped out only a few minutes before Parliament dispersed for the Christmas recess.

"Sliding things through on the blind side," Mr Atkinson described the method of publication. "It is something we shall have to put right before long. All governments have done this, particularly just prior to a recess."

He added that Mr Benn, Secretary of State for Industry, was also wrong quietly to slip through some criticism of himself on giving £2.9m aid to the IPD industrial cooperative at Kirby, Liverpool, against the judgment of his senior industrial advisers.

On increases for the top salaried, Mr Atkinson commented that the Government was now getting near to offering a thousand pounds a week for people in top positions. That was happening at a time of galloping inflation, and at a time when there was a correct tendency to start closing the gap between earnings of the top brass of industry and the manual workers.

The need was to allocate the proportions correctly so that people did not have a sense of injustice. Society would be distorted if the country paid £1,000 a week to people at the top and £1,000 a year to people at the bottom.

Nevertheless, the Labour Party, and left-wingers like himself, had to come to grips with the fact that certain people, including hospital consultants and miners as examples, had to be paid a lot more than others. If the country was losing some of its best doctors, "then we have to be prepared to pay over the odds—much more than some chairman of the nationalised boards, for instance."

But Mr Atkinson defended the decision, announced last night, to refer MPs' pay to the Boyle review body on top salaries. "I have mixed feelings about this," he admitted. "There is no other job in the world where a person has to buy his own typewriter ribbon. If we want an MP to be full time, want him to do a decent job and improve our whole concept of democracy, then we ought to say 'here's a bob or two to pay for doing the job and doing it decently'."

### Council in lash over wanslea's round

Wanslea City Council decided yesterday to buy the Vetch Id, home of the city's fourth football club, the Wanslea Football Club, for £200,000. The money includes £50,000 for the ground and £150,000 in grants to the club.

The decision, backed by the Conservative and Independent councillors, was the subject of a formal notice that he had sought a High Court injunction to halt the purchase.

Mr Gerald Murphy, Labour member of the council, said that the City Football Club was a financial disaster. An alternative approach had been made by the club to ask whether council could help to keep ball alive in the city. "We are very concerned that the prestige of the city football should be maintained," he said. "If we lose this stadium, we shall lose all sorts of inter-club matches."

### ation energy d food, shop says

Bishop of London, Dr David Ellison, declared yesterday that essential food and the use of energy is being rationed.

His Christmas letter to dioceses, he said: "If we at war with inflation, then should recognizably be on a footing and accept the sacrifices which that entails." "Food subsidies were not the way to keep down food prices. Since the nation is idling rich and poor alike, aid. Petrol price increases would make no difference to rich and would fall hardest on the poor, like the elderly, who need their cars for work, and who will have to pay these new very high prices. Surely the reasonable solution is to introduce rationing of essential food stuffs and the use of energy."

### BBC head's warning of threat to services

By a Staff Reporter

If there is a significant difference between the licence fee the BBC needs and what it eventually gets, the changes in services that would follow would represent a reversal of decisions deliberately taken by governments over the years about the development of BBC broadcasting.

That warning is given by the BBC's director-general, Sir Charles Curran, in a Christmas message to the staff newspaper, *Artel*.

"I believe," he writes, "that the BBC's financial position

will be taken by the Government, even if their precise nature means that we shall have to offer less to the public than we should have hoped."

Sir Charles also answers criticisms made about BBC spending. Out of 56,000 artists employed in any one year, 97 per cent earn less than £2,000 a year; some said that was too little and Sir Charles says he would be inclined to agree if that was their only source of income. "Certainly the evidence is not of lavish disbursement of public money."

It was right, if the nation was in economic stress, for the

BBC to take its share, and the recent cuts in services were a demonstration of that point. "We never stop looking for savings through efficiency. But we do not intend to sacrifice quality. It would be a poor argument to ask the public to pay more for a poorer product, and for less of it."

What was being criticized was the BBC's capacity to offer real choice, and he did not think those critics needed to be taken too seriously.

Sir Charles denied a recent report that the BBC had hired an RAF airfield "at great expense" as a set to put the name

of Shirley Bassey, the singer, in lights. "What we actually paid for that was £25 to the RAF Benevolent Fund," he said.

Programme cuts: Cuts in late night and afternoon television programmes, brought about by the BBC's financial crisis, will begin on Sunday, January 5.

Both BBC1 and BBC2 will be off the air by about 11.30 pm from Sunday to Thursday. It is hoped to save £1m by pruning 15 to 20 hours a week of television programmes. It is not known how long the early closure on television will last.

### Hospitals may start next week to defer patients

Letters postponing many of next week's outpatient appointments for hospitals in the North-west are likely to be sent out this week as the hospital consultants' work-to-contract starts to make itself felt.

Sixty representatives of 700 consultants in the North-west have decided to advance the British Medical Association's starting date of January 2 for their work-to-rule over the Government's new contract proposals.

Dr Derek Teasdale, chairman of the north-west region of the central committee for hospital medical services, said yesterday that he expected many consultants in the area to start working to contract from today. Part-time consultants and whole-timers who the Government hoped would be tempted by the contract, unanimously rejected it.

Dr Teasdale, who works at Rochdale Infirmary, said the work-to-contract would be effective most in outpatient departments. "In most of the surgical specialties patients here are waiting six to eight weeks to be seen by a consultant for diagnosis or treatment," he said. But we shall have to do something to greatly reduce waiting times and people will be waiting three to six months to see a consultant. We are very conscious that we are going to damage the public, but we do not want to endanger life.

"We are building in safeguards to make sure that life-

threatening conditions such as cancer are seen much earlier than non-urgent cases."

Mr John Clegg, a consultant surgeon at Leighton Hospital, Crewe, where consultants have been working to rule for a fortnight, said yesterday that the number of patients seen in outpatient clinics, and operations have been cut by almost half. Patients originally were waiting about a month to be seen as outpatients by consultants, he said. Already that was up to eight or nine weeks.

"It's a slow take-off for the first three or four weeks," he said, "then it becomes really critical."

Waiting lists of 14 or 15 weeks for non-urgent surgery likely to rise rapidly. "The hospital service will be run as an emergency service rather than for dealing with non-urgent complaints," Mr Clegg said.

Union warning: The National Union of Public Employees, which has 200,000 members in the hospital service, will take positive measures to minimize the effect of the consultants' work to rule, Mr Alan Fisher, general secretary, said.

In a letter to members he said the consultants' action was directly related to the Government's decision to phase out private patients, a decision fully supported by the union.

The consultants appeared to be determined to use their contracts dispute to obstruct the Government's policy to end private practice.

### Police praise victim who tricked thieves

When a toolbox was taken from his car a college lecturer, Mr Clive Davies, advertised in a shop window for a toolbox. He made a citizen's arrest when two men offered to sell him the box stolen from his car.

At Exeter magistrates' court yesterday Peter Barry Thorpe, aged 27, a roof tiler, of Laburnum Road, Exeter, and his nephew, Brian Ivor Thorpe, aged 19, a laboratory assistant, of Burnhouse Lane, Exeter, pleaded guilty to stealing a metal toolbox and tools belonging to Mr Davies, of Earl Richards Road, Exeter.

Both were fined £40 after admitting another toolbox theft. Later, yesterday, Det. Chief Supt. Proven Sharpe, head of Devon and Cornwall CID, said: "This was smart detective work, just the kind of cooperation we are seeking."

Outside the court Mr Davies said he used his former address after advertising: "Two young men came in carrying my toolbox. I said: 'These are stolen goods and I am going to arrest you under the Citizen's Arrest Act.' I am going to telephone for a police car."

Later the police told me they had never heard of an arrest like this. At the police station they jokingly referred to me as Det. Constable Davies."

### Lord Moyle of Llanidloes dies aged 80

Lord Moyle, of Llanidloes, died at his home yesterday. He was aged 80. As Mr Arthur Moyle, he was Labour MP for Southbridge from 1945 to 1950 and represented Oldbury and Halesowen from 1950 to 1964. He was Parliamentary Private Secretary to Lord Attlee when he was Prime Minister and later Leader of the Opposition from 1946 to 1955. Lord Moyle was created a life peer in 1966.

He piloted three private members' Bills through Westminster, on fireworks, slaughtering and children in divorces.

### Striker fined for throwing stone

John Ellis, aged 56, a strike picket, who threw a stone at a lorry that got through a picket line, was fined £25 at Hull Magistrates' Court yesterday for threatening behaviour.

Mr Ellis told the court: "It was frustration."

### Drive against mastitis

After three years of local surveys the Milk Marketing Board has launched a large-scale campaign against mastitis, a bacterial infection that may reduce the milk output of a cow by a tenth.

### op birth rate is in low-population area

Staff Reporter  
Northern Ireland had the lowest birth rate in the United Kingdom last year, yet the rates for marriage and divorce. The North-west of England topped the illegitimacy tables with one baby in every four out of wedlock. In Scotland, producers of some 100,000 head of cattle, 20 per cent less carcasses than the English or Irish, but make up by eating potatoes and bread. They eat less fresh fruit and less half the fresh green vegetables eaten by the English and the Irish.

There are some of the figures in the *Abstract of vital Statistics, 1974*, for regional areas in the United Kingdom, published by the Central Statistical Office. The regions continued to show decline in their birth rates year, as they have for the decade. Northern Ireland had 18.9 live births in population, compared with 19.1 for the United Kingdom as a whole. It also had one of the lowest death rates, giving it the steepest population growth, with a natural increase of 7.5 in 100, compared with 2.0 for the United Kingdom as a whole.

But Northern Ireland is still the second most sparsely populated of the regions, with 110 people a square kilometre. The North-west area, including Lancashire, Merseyside, Cheshire and Manchester, is the most densely populated, with 845 people a sq km, followed by the South-east, with 632 people. Scotland has the most living space, with only 66 people per sq km.

East Anglia has the lowest average gross weekly earnings outside Northern Ireland, £38.50 compared with £45.10 in the South-east, the highest. Yet East Anglians have the most cars, 66 per cent of all households owning at least one car, compared with 54 per cent in the United Kingdom as a whole, and only 42 per cent in the North.

Housing in Northern Ireland, although by no means the best, is the cheapest in the country. The average home mortgaged through a building society in 1973 was £6,181, less than half the £12,478 average cost in the South-east. A Northern Ireland household spends only 8 per cent of its total weekly budget on housing, compared with the 12.70.

15 per cent spent by a household in the South-east. Only one home in four in Northern Ireland has a telephone; the same as in Wales. Six homes out of 10 in the South-east have telephones. Only about half Northern Ireland's homes have a refrigerator compared with four-fifths of all homes in England and more than two-thirds in Scotland and Wales.

Central heating is found less in the colder regions of the North than in the more affluent South. About 44 per cent of homes in the South-east, South-west and East Anglia have full or partial central heating, compared with 34 per cent in Scotland, 27 per cent in Wales and 24 per cent in Northern Ireland.

The South-east has the highest proportion of owner-occupied houses, 60 per cent of all homes, compared with 32 per cent in Northern Ireland. More than half the homes in Scotland are owned by the local authority, compared with less than a third for the country as a whole. *Abstract of Regional Statistics, 1974*. No 10 (Stationery Office, £2.70).



ADVERTISEMENT

# Statement issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Republic of Iraq

The Government of the Republic of Iraq have revealed, on several occasions, the acts of aggression engaged in by the Government of Iran against Iraq, and the numerous continued attempts, on the part of that Government, against the sovereignty of Iraq over all its territories, after the unilateral abrogation by Iran of the Shatt Al-Arab 1937 agreement.

It has been noticed that such acts of aggression against the borders of Iraq tended to increase and become wider in scope whenever the Government of Iraq achieved further successes in their efforts to implement the Autonomy Law in the northern region of the country and bring about the final suppression of the outlaw hiring faction.

On all such occasions, the Iraqi Government made it clear that interference by the Government of Iran in Iraq's internal affairs and aggression by that Government against Iraq's borders are in reality acts of aggression and interference committed by American colonialism, that is to say that such acts, in the last analysis, are but part and parcel of the overall activity engaged in by the United States of America throughout the area for the achievement of the objectives of its well-known policy of aggression.

However, the situation has now developed into a new phase through widening the scope of military interference and the use of new types of sophisticated weapons by the Government of Iran, which have resulted in the incidents referred to by the communiqué issued by the Iraqi General Staff on the 16th of this month.

The above incidents have escalated the interference in Iraq's internal affairs and the aggression against its territories, population and armed forces to a new level which cannot be allowed to pass unheeded.

The interference by the Government of Iran, with the support of the United States of America, in the internal affairs of Iraq constitutes a complete example of the breaking of international law, the United Nations Charter and disregard of the basic principles of international relations which are based on respect for the sovereignty of states and non-interference in their internal affairs.

Such a situation cannot but lead to upheaval in international relations, constitute a threat to peace and create conditions that are conducive to armed conflicts.

The situation arising from the above interference on its new level cannot be considered but grave, and deserving the full attention of the world community.

The Iraqi Government, who have always sought to solve difficulties with the Government of Iran through negotiations must make it clear to all concerned that the new situation cannot be overlooked and that the Iraqi Government will stand firm to protect national sovereignty and repulse aggression against the country.

In declaring this, the Iraqi Government turn to the peoples and governments of the Arab Homeland, pointing out that the acts engaged in by the Government of Iran with the support of the United States of America are linked with the overall hostile activity of colonialism in the Arab World, and that, as such, those activities call for watchfulness and caution.

The Iraqi Government also urges the world community to watch this grave critical situation and keep in mind the collective responsibility for safeguarding peace and security in the world.

The Government of Iran and those standing behind them will bear in the end, the responsibility of the consequences which will ensue from this grave situation.

December 17th, 1974

هكذا من الأصل

## WEST EUROPE AND OVERSEAS

## The Pope takes risk in carrying on Holy Year tradition

From Peter Nichols  
Rome, Dec 23

Shortly before midnight tomorrow night the Pope will symbolically strike the holy door of St Peter's three times with a golden hammer under the brilliant light of television arc lamps. He will do so not only to open the door itself but also to open the twenty-fifth Holy Year of the Catholic Church.

The Pope's action will signal a great gamble. Holy Years are inclined to arouse many kinds of doubts. The first Holy Year was probably the most impressive. In 1300 the energetic and highly ambitious Boniface instituted what was to become a regular element in Catholic life very remotely based (if indeed at all, more than in name) on Mosaic tradition.

Boniface has been described as "eager for glory" and a majestic imposing and one could fairly say—pretentious aspect has remained as part of subsequent Holy Years.

This is one reason why there has been criticism of Pope Paul's decision to carry on the tradition in much the same way as in the past.

There has also been reason to suspect that the Pope himself had doubts at one time about the wisdom of continuing a custom so vulnerable to attack by modern-minded Christians.

Those who wish the Holy Year well are, in effect, wishing Pope Paul an imposing and successful crowning of his reign. A failure would be extremely painful for him, and a success would help him over the periods of pessimism which frequently afflict him.

He is not the first Pope to call a Holy Year, with its great influx of pilgrims, when the Eternal City was in no fit shape to receive them. But no pope will have placed so huge a strain on an already sorely tried city.

Rome has least problems with housing, traffic, health and public transport as well as a thriving criminal life, inflation and

a municipality loaded with debts.

No one appears to know how many pilgrims can be expected: estimates vary from three to eight million. An indication of the strain they will place on Rome's already overburdened streets is the estimate that on days expected to attract the biggest number of pilgrims there will be 1,000 additional tourist coaches and 15,000 more motor cars than usual.

Conservationists say the city will not have enough water, that it will suffer increased pollution of the atmosphere, and cause a dangerous sewage problem because of the lack of cleansing plants.

They say the city's authorities have not heeded the Pope's own plea that Holy Year should be marked by the disappearance of the shanty-towns and other forms of improvised housing in which up to 100,000 people are said to live.

Criticism is also heard of the Vatican's decision to use every means available to the Church to bring the greatest number of faithful to Rome. "When the Church is fully mobilized," one leading Rome personality said, "there is always trouble."

This comment simply expressed the attitude of the less uncritically zealous among practising Catholics who would have preferred to see the decision to come, and the means chosen to carry it out, more in line with the mass element inevitably brought by official pilgrimages.

The organizers of this Holy Year, understandably, want to see a mass demonstration of loyalty, whatever the condition of the city, at a time when the Church is in serious difficulties.

Well be seen as preparing pilgrims for a return not so much to the origins of the faith (which are not in Rome) but to the origins of authority.

The Pope himself regularly insists on his authority as Peter's successor which he sees as being in no way diminished by the somewhat



The Pope greeting prelates in the Vatican yesterday.

timid efforts made in the last decade, since the closing of the Second Vatican Council, to involve the bishops of the world more closely in the government of the Church and to allow a degree of decentralization.

So long as the city itself survives the strain the success of this Holy Year will depend on what the Pope himself manages to make of it. He will have a captive audience of enthusiastic faithful, but however predisposed they may be to enthusiasm, even they will want to see some justification for this huge effort on the part of the Church throughout the world. It will not be an easy event to judge.

Historically, Holy Years have their distasteful touches: old

Roman songs tell of the swarming of poor pilgrims, judging it to be a well-deserved fate. Profiteering has been a familiar side of the occasions and the Church itself has, from time to time, made no secret of the commercial advantage involved.

To be fair, however, the only conclusion so far to be drawn is that the Holy Year must be judged as it unfolds, without prejudice, but at the same time without brilliant expectations.

It could serve to prove to the world that there is a renewed interest in organized religion.

But it might also show that the time is not right for a mass return to traditional behaviour and that the Pope might have done better to think beyond tradition in assessing modern needs.

Leading article, page 11

## M Chirac reassures Shah on gold price

From Our Correspondent  
Teheran, Dec 23

M Chirac, the French Prime Minister, said tonight that reports about a change in the price of gold which had circulated since the talks between President Ford and President Giscard d'Estaing in Martinique last weekend, were completely baseless. What had been done amounted only to a "reform in the central banks' accounting system."

M Chirac, speaking before leaving Teheran at the end of a three-day visit, emphasized that neither France nor the United States wanted a revaluation of gold. The only change resulting from the Martinique decision would be in the balance sheets of the central banks.

Pressed on this point, M Chirac insisted that the Martinique decision would not reduce the purchasing power of the oil-producing countries. He had explained the situation to the Shah during his audience yesterday and "I think his majesty was satisfied with the explanation."

M Chirac refused repeatedly to discuss a possible devaluation of the dollar. Oil-producing countries have said that if

the dollar is devalued, they will take steps to maintain their purchasing power.

M Chirac announced that during his visit he had signed agreements with Iran for business amounting to \$6,000m (£2,500m). One agreement is for the supply of a colour television system.

For months there has been rivalry between France and Germany to sell Iran a colour television system. France has chosen France's Secom as regarded as largely political as the two systems are very similar in technical specifications.

France will build a 39-mile underground railway in Teheran. This project is said to be the biggest urban construction contract signed anywhere in the past 10 years.

Iran is to buy 25 French turbo-propellers and a contract for calls for the local production of Renault cars in Iran to begin within two years.

Questioned about oil prices, M Chirac said that the present prices were considered realistic by France and that was why France was reluctant to join the international energy conference proposed by the United States.

## 40,000 'guest workers' lose Swiss jobs

From Our Correspondent  
Geneva, Dec 23

There are many worried faces among the 150,000 "seasonal" workers who have returned to their own countries—Italy, Spain and Yugoslavia—during the past two weeks.

They are in the category of foreign worker authorized to stay in Switzerland no more than 10 months a year. After five consecutive years of this, they can become settled workers and are then allowed to bring their families.

This Christmas, 40,000 of those who have left will not come back. Their work contracts have not been renewed; they have no jobs to return to.

## Egyptian leaders showing will for peace

Cairo, Dec 23—M Saouf-

gargues, the French Foreign Minister, left for Paris tonight at the end of a five-day official visit to Egypt.

Before leaving he told reporters that Egyptian leaders had shown him "a will for peace," but he predicted further tension in the Middle East when the United Nations peacekeeping mandate expires next year.

The leaders he had talked with had expressed a desire that war with Israel be avoided. "I am sure the Egyptian authorities want to avoid a new use of arms," he said.—UPI

## S Africans baffled by apartheid complexities

From Michael Kaipa  
Cape Town, Dec 23

Race regulations have grown so complex and contradictory in South Africa that with Christmas festivities approaching their peak newspapers are publishing guides as to what forms of multi-racial mixing are allowed.

There is minimal interracial contact at a social level in the republic and few people are aware of what they may, or may not, do legally. Those who are anxious to act upon the governments' stated intention of abolishing discrimination are finding it no easy task.

It is legal, for instance, at a private party for people classified as White, Coloured or Indian, to serve alcoholic liquor to guests of any people of the same three racial groups but not to people classified as African. Only soft drinks may be served to Africans. However, an employer is entitled to supply liquor to his African employees. Farmers, for instance, provide daily rations of wine for their farm labourers in lieu of additional wages—a practice which is strongly criticized in liberal quarters.

Africans may buy alcohol from liquor stores which are racially segregated—and they

may take the liquor to a multi-racial party and serve themselves from their own supply. However, legal sources point out that in the event of a police raid it might be difficult to prove that Africans had brought their own liquor.

In special circumstances it is possible to surmount the ban on serving Africans alcoholic liquor by applying for a special permit from the Department of Bantu Administration and Development.

If a party, or gathering, is not private, Coloureds and Asians may attend only if a permit is acquired from the Department of Community Development. If Africans are expected also a second permit is required from the Department of Bantu Administration and Development.

Some social events are allowed to be multi-racial—Bazaars, fairs, cake sales, markets and jumble sales. The all-important proviso for these events is that there must be no side shows or other forms of entertainment.

Whites, Coloureds and Asians who are invited to an African's home require a permit to attend.

Although foreign blacks are given honorary white status in most five-star hotels in South

## French islanders vote for independence

From Our Own Correspondent  
Paris, Dec 23

France has lost the first of its autonomous overseas territories with yesterday's overwhelming vote for independence by the Comoro Islands, in the Indian Ocean.

In a record turnout yesterday, 95.56 per cent of the islanders voted to break away from France politically but to preserve some links.

The French Parliament now has six months in which to approve independence, but it faces problems. One of the islands, Mayotte, which came under French influence more than 100 years ago (long before the other three) did not really wish for independence, preferring absorption as a department of metropolitan France, like Martinique.

The second problem is the economic future of four islands situated between Madagascar and Mozambique, with 287,000 inhabitants and a standard of living reckoned to be the lowest of all France's overseas territories.

Moreno, Dec 23—Mr Ahmed Abdallah, the Prime Minister of the Comoros, today gave a warning that it would be unrealistic to expect immediate independence.

## Portugal seeks to resume links with Africa

From Our Correspondent  
Lisbon, Dec 23

Dr Mario Soares, the Portuguese Foreign Minister, left Lisbon today for a fortnight's goodwill tour which will include India, Somaliland, Russia, Yugoslavia and Romania.

In Somaliland he is expected to ask President Siad Barre, who is also president of the Organization of African Unity, to press the OAU to lift the embargo on its members' diplomatic relations with Portugal.

In India Dr Soares will sign economic, trade and cultural

## Developing nations united in approach to EEC

From Rome Bernhard  
Brussels, Dec 23

The remarkable cohesion of the 46 African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) countries negotiating a new trade and aid agreement with the EEC has not cracked at the eleventh hour.

This is the first time the ACP countries have met in Brussels for the final ministerial consultations of the ACP countries in Dakar, Senegal, at the end of last week. Any cracks in ACP solidarity might have made the task of reaching a final agreement more difficult.

Mr Babacar Be, the Senegalese Finance Minister, and acting president of the group, has already been in touch by telephone with Dr Garret FitzGerald, the Irish Foreign Minister, to fix a date for the concluding round of negotiations with the Nine at ministerial level. Dr FitzGerald takes over the presidency of the EEC's Council of Ministers from the French on January 1.

January 13 and 14 are seen as the likeliest dates and Brussels the likely venue: Kenya's suggestion in Dakar that the meeting be held in Nairobi is considered impractical.

The long communiqué issued at the end of the Dakar meeting shows no softening of the

ACP position on the outstanding issues: the stabilisation of export receipts, financial aid and sugar.

The 46 are still insisting the funds paid over by the EEC compensate for a slump in export earnings from 1973. They also want a repatriation of funds on aid totalling 8,000m units of account (about £4,000m) over five years while the EEC on sugar they still regard EEC's price offer as unsustainably low.

This problem is unlikely to be resolved until the summit conference from Commonwealth leaders have had their next round of discussions with the British on January 10/11 concerning a buying programme for 1975.

Community sources refer to the offer to guarantee developing country production of the same price as paid to EEC producers simply guarantee an index minimum price, leaving them wholly free to negotiate a much higher price, where which they would, seems, rather be spared.

The continuing fall in world sugar prices is likely to strengthen the hand of EEC in the final negotiations.

## Avalanche slop at Kitzbuhel 'not roped off'

Innsbruck, Dec 23—

Robert Braunias, head of official inquiry into Saturday's avalanche disaster in Kitzbuhel, today dismissed statements that the ski slope where the disaster occurred was marked as dangerous.

He said that many skiers told him that the slope had been roped off. It was only after experienced skiers added.

Thirteen Austrians and 10 Germans were caught in avalanche and only four were pulled clear.—Reuter

## Rome shops hit by drop in Christmas sales

From Our Own Correspondent  
Rome, Dec 23

Shopkeepers in Rome worried by the sharp drop in Christmas sales this year have begun to offer 50 per cent off for greeting cards and up to 20 per cent for clothes.

Their association states that as a result thousands of shops and businesses are facing "serious and immediate" consequences.

Sales of furniture and linings are down by 20 per cent, of furs by between 40 and 50 per cent and household appliances are selling at one half of last year's rate.

Spain recognize political parties

Madrid, Dec 23.—A Bill in parliament for a limited political association for the first time in the 35 years of Franco regime became law today.

It gives Spaniards over "the right to associate themselves freely for political action." It attaches no strings to the right, however



# Holy Land waits apprehensively for Christmas marked by gloom, fear and austerity

The warnings by the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), indicating that "regards Christmas pilgrims and tourists as fair game for attack, has caused widespread alarm. The Vice-General of the Anglican Diocese of the River Niger, Rev. Robert Stenford (Bishop of London) described it today as "wholly deplorable".

The Capucci affair has generated an ugly atmosphere which bodes ill for the future. Although the archbishop was plainly guilty of gun-smuggling, no Arab leader of

More Israelis are celebrating Christmas these days, fervently or otherwise. They include many immigrants from Britain and America, nostalgic for the Yuletide spirit they enjoyed back home. But in East Jerusalem small plastic trees are on offer at \$4 each; a single bell-shaped decoration costs \$2; and a large imported plum pudding from Britain weighing 1lb 14oz is also priced at \$2.

The woes of Christmas is just one part of the difficult adjustment that many immigrants face here.

Since 1969 Dr Kissinger has been assistant to the President for national security, and thus in a position to keep an eye on the CIA for President Nixon during the years when spying is alleged to have been practised against anti-war dissidents. But his spokesman was adamant today. The Secretary has never seen any reports of surveillance of American citizens by the CIA," he said.

There has been no link suggested between the CIA spying and the dubious wiretapping of press correspondents



Or Kissinger for the first time rules out American support for negotiating with the Palestine Liberation Organization (P.L.O.).

Asked how long he would stay at his post, he agreed that the timing of departure was difficult. "Most people are carried out instead of walking out. I have no itch to leave. But I also have no compulsion to stay."

The last words should be taken with an enormous dose of real salt.

New York, Dec. 23.—A white teacher at a predominantly black prison in Pine Bush, New York State, has been suspended after the discovery that he is a leading member of the "Klux-Klan. Charges are brought against him. He is Mr. Earl Schoonmaker, and he has made no attempt to deny his Klan membership, saying that he is the Grand Dragon of the local branch. He is accused of bringing Klan material into the prison.

**Russian Jews  
make plea  
for prisoners**  
Moscow, Dec. 23.—Unmolested  
by a small number of watching  
policemen, some 45 Jews pre-

## Zaire defends removal of crucifixes

police, some 45 Jews presented a petition to the Supreme Soviet today asking for the release of 40 "prisoners of Zion" from Soviet jails and labour camps.

The petition, bearing about 800 signatures, coincided with the fourth anniversary of the evacuation to Leningrad of 11 Jewish people, mostly Jews, who tried to hijack an airliner.

Although the KGB security police had said the presentation of the petition would be considered a "provocation" they made no attempt to intervene where the Jews went to the government reception building and handed to a clerk a letter addressed to President Podgorniy. —UPI.

Mr Sakombi Ilunga, political and national guidance commissioner, told the press: "There will be no religious war in Zaïre, which is a lay state." He said that by insisting that in all places open to the public only the portrait of the President Mobutu should be exposed, the authorities were trying to fight against a form of "mental alienation". This consisted in "placing in our university faculties and higher teaching centres, in our schools, dispensaries, hospitals and social centres, crucifixes, portraits of popes or photographs of certain foreign personalities".

The concern of the large trading houses, which have controlling interests over the entire spectrum of business—from the aerospace industry to the food and textile industries—is not hard to appreciate.

In the first place the Fair Trade Commission, led by Mr. Kakihashi, an energetic and unimpeachable member of the Zaimin (powerful combines of industry and banking interests), has already forced the public prosecutor to indict 12 of Japan's most powerful companies on charges of forming a secret cartel to fix prices.

The new draft bill would not tighten up existing antimonopoly laws but would give the Fair Trade Commission greater powers to crack down on price cartels, restrictive holdings of large companies and "big game" cartels and groups of smaller units when they threaten to monopolize entire segments of the economy.

There can be no doubt that some of the excesses of big business during the past year—

It is obvious that many conservative opponents within the ruling party oppose Mr. Miki's attempts to give the Fair Trade Commission greater powers. On the other hand, adverse reaction to the proposed Bill has apparently shaken the Government.

Even the conservative *Mainichi Daily News* criticized attempts by pro-business factions within the ruling party to shelve the Bill. The paper said that "the Government and the Liberal Democratic Party are ready to ignore the vital questions raised by the Fair Trade Commission's draft concerning a number of dangerous pitfalls which exist in the nation's economic system today, such as monopolistic controls in the industrial and business fields which are dominated by oligopolistic corporations, and the increasing trend among large corporations to hold stocks of other companies, which is seriously hampering fair competition in various fields", the newspaper said today.

In some areas, OUTSET have undertaken surveys to track down cheap housing for

only three – assisted by a dozen  
working full-time around the co-

30 Craven Street, L

on WC2N 5BR.01.230.4255. Prg. Charity 261699

"I was on a Monday morning the Gasman came to call! Remember Donald Swanwick's song about all the troubles that follow when 'The Gasman Cometh'?"

In these troubled times there are, unhappily, thousands of people to whom no-one ever comes. Old people, sick people, physically and mentally handicapped people; people who can't get out and who need extra help.

There is at the same time a great reservoir of capable help available; chiefly from young people. About a year ago I joined the Committee of a small but, I think remarkable charity called OUTSET, which sets out to connect these willing volunteers with those who need help.

Under an OUTSET organiser, groups of young people work for the community as a whole. They clean up littered beaches and beauty spots - that sort of thing - and also help individuals with work about the house and garden.

In some areas, OUTSET have undertaken surveys to track down cheap housing for the

homeless. But its most important and impressive work has been its surveys on behalf of local authorities – to search out people who have a right to certain extra help under the 1970 Chronically Sick and Disabled Persons Act.

To put the Act into practice, a major problem had to be overcome. Many needy people are so cut off they do not know about the new services. Of those who do, many are too shy to ask for them.

So OUTSET was invited to help. The only certain solution was to call on every single address in the County or Borough and explain the help available. Up to now OUTSET has called on more than a million and a quarter households. About 45,000 people, some in desperate need, have been put in touch with help.

Altogether OUTSET has channelled some 30,000 young people into useful and inspiring work and organised it all with a full-time salaried staff of only three – assisted by a dozen-or-so young people working full-time around the county.

If you, like me, feel that this practical and efficient approach to helping the old, the disabled, the whole community, is something we can't do without – that OUTSET should be encouraged to carry on and expand – do please send a donation.

I would like to help OUTSET continue its community work in the coming year with this donation of £\_\_\_\_\_ Cheques and postal orders should be made payable to OUTSET.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_ (Please use BLOCK letters)

# OUTSET

30 Craven Street, London WC2N 5BR. 01 230 4255. Reg. Charity 261699



## Appointments Vacant

## GENERAL VACANCIES

ST. BASIL'S CENTRE  
(Boat Night Shelter)  
Birmingham  
RESEARCH WORKER

Thanks to a grant received from the D.E.S. we are appointing a RESEARCH WORKER to undertake an intensive study of the needs of the emergency accommodation offered at the Boat Night Shelter.

We wish to do this by collecting as many of the young people who have used the Boat Shelter as possible in order that the appropriate feedback can be given to St. Basil's and others about their needs and the effectiveness of the service.

Salaried scale would be on that of a Research Associate, i.e. £1,700-£2,000 with normal conditions of employment.

Further information, application forms, etc., available from:

The Warden, St. Basil's Centre  
Headmill Lane, Deritend  
Birmingham B9 4AX

International Youth Exchange  
YOUTH AND COMMUNITY  
SERVICES OFFICER

The Youth and Community Services Department of the Central Bureau for Educational Visits and Exchanges, an arm of government, is seeking a Youth and Community Services Officer to work in the educational field. The officer will be responsible for the development, co-ordination and administration of voluntary work programmes, co-ordinating information on voluntary work opportunities, and co-ordinating the training of youth workers.

Salary from £2,411 to £3,352 dependent on age and experience. Promotion prospects.

Written applications to:

The Establishment Officer,  
The Central Bureau for Educational Visits and Exchanges,  
43 Dorset Street, London W1B 3FN  
BY 15TH JANUARY, 1975.

## ACCOUNTANCY

**W. K. MEDIA COMPANY**, specialists in international travel and Antiques publications, seeks a Chartered Accountant to give a general service to all our clients and other staff from outside clients to particular clients. The role is a challenging one. For a change of scene, please write to: W. K. Media Company, 10, The Arcade, London E.C.4. Tel. 01-493 1127.

## LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

**ALLEGATE LEGAL STAFF** have many years' experience of dealing with all legal matters in London and the U.K. enabling us to give a general service to all our clients and other staff from outside clients to particular clients. The role is a challenging one. For a change of scene, please write to: ALLEGATE LEGAL STAFF, 10, The Arcade, London E.C.4. Tel. 01-493 1127.

## ACCOUNTANCY

**CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT ALBERTA**  
Alberta Chartered Accountant to manage business affairs of a growing company. The role is a challenging one. For a change of scene, please write to: CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT ALBERTA, 10, The Arcade, London E.C.4. Tel. 01-493 1127.

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## UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

## University of Reading

## FIVE LECTURERSHIPS IN LAW

Applications are invited for five Lecturerships in the Faculty of Law. The vacancies arise as a result of the retirement of a senior lecturer in January 1975. The successful candidates will be expected to take up their duties in January 1975. The salary scale is £1,700-£2,000 with normal conditions of employment.

## DOMESTIC SITUATIONS

Wanted: experienced housekeeper, 40-50 years, to cook, clean, and iron. Must be reliable and honest. Salary £1,700-£2,000 with normal conditions of employment.

## LEGAL NOTICES

**THE COMPANIES ACT, 1948** in the Matter of **ALLEGATE LEGAL STAFF**, Limited. WINDING-UP ORDER MADE 11th November 1974.

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## CONTRACTS AND TENDERS

DEMOCRATIC AND POPULAR REPUBLIC  
OF ALGERIA

MINISTRY FOR INDUSTRY AND ENERGY  
Société Algérienne de Réalisations et d'Etudes Minières  
4, Bd Mohamed V - ALGIERS

## NOTICE OF EXTENSION

Société Algérienne de Réalisations et d'Etudes Minières wishes to inform companies interested in the international tender for the supply of equipment and materials for the period for submission of bids, which is due to expire on 12 December 1974, has now been extended to 5 January 1975.

## ALREM

ENGINEERING AND CONSTRUCTION COMPANY

Seeks engineers specialising in the following fields:

- Civil Engineering • Mining
- Mechanical Engineering • Electronics
- Ore Treatment • Casting and Estimating

Handwritten applications with detailed curriculum vitae should be sent to:

Société Algérienne de Réalisations et d'Etudes Minières  
ALREM - 4 Bd Mohamed V - Algiers (Algeria)

ARGENTINE GOVERNMENT  
OIL FIELDS

Yacimientos Petrolíferos Fiscales

On January 25, 1975, at 14.30 hours time will open bids for the tender for the supply of drilling equipment and materials for the period for submission of bids, which is due to expire on 12 December 1974, has now been extended to 5 January 1975.

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## LEGAL NOTICES

**THE COMPANIES ACT, 1948** in the Matter of **ALLEGATE LEGAL STAFF**, Limited. WINDING-UP ORDER MADE 11th November 1974.

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## SALE ROOMS

## Phillips

The sale rooms will close today at 12 noon and will reopen on Monday, December 30. They will be closed on New Year's Day.

Tue., Dec. 31, 11 a.m. Good English & Continental Furniture, Works of Art, Carpets.

Thurs., Jan. 2, 10 a.m. Furniture etc. at Marylebone.







## Alan Blyth and Michael Ratcliffe make their selections for the holidays

# Spirits of Christmas present

## Michael Ratcliffe

[illegible]



## Fashion

by Prudence Glynn



Out of season clothes for the winter traveller.

Centre: Long, sleeveless cotton dress in a Liberty Print, with 4 pleats at the front of the skirt, narrow straps and square neck, under a plain cotton bolero. Called "Chilton Rhodes" by Jeff Banks. Price: £95, from an exclusive selection at his shop, 27, Duke Street, London, W1.

Far left: Button through polyester satin housegown by David Nieper. Style 895. Sizes WMS and WX both approx £26. Colours white, pink and silver, from Harrods housecoat department, Rackhams of Birmingham, and other good stores.

Left: White and blue rayon and lurex lacey poncho with matching ankle length skirt and long scarf. Designed and knitted by Esther Pearson. For details please contact her at Stroud Green Road, London N4. Tel.: 01-263 1482.

Photographs by Peter Akehurst.

## What would Actors Equity have to say?

am not a socially competitive aren't. Indeed, to so fine an 't have I got the delegation the hospitable niceties that when I happened to answer the door bell the other day I was amazed to hear from a stranger in the steps that she had come to collect her child who had been having tea with us. I tried to course to look as though I knew all about it, but the situation was not enhanced by the fact that the only reason I was at all was because I was in the middle of mending strips of ebbing across the seat of the 'rawing room sofa which had tely fallen through. This all seemed too complicated to explain to the visitor and anyway in sofa, unsmiled from its app cover, is not a pretty sight, so I left her in the hall while I went downstairs to find at if indeed we had an extra child around. We had, but when the man led him away something in her expression suggested that further invitations to a house where the door was opened by someone carrying a summer who paterly had no tea of the previous responsibility having tea with her and no further left her visitors in the hall might not be thought of.

However, when it comes to all scale entertainment I can take an effort to be original. Once everyone round us goes to the same parties they get through a fair number of jugglers and entertainers and dim shows and bossy middle aged lady party organisers in a car, so finding something which the children have not seen before, which is suitable, and which you can afford is a user. I cast my mind about, rather I cast my eyes about, magazine called *The Stage*, any reading more poignant? When the stardust turns to sawdust, when the name in lights is ever yours, then you take a title ad in *The Stage*. Kings of the Clarinet. Princes of the Augher. Novelty Juggling entertainers. Vodelling and inging. Accordionists, people with their Own Organ, all make believe life is there. You can have roller skaters or fire wallowers, or stunt bicyclists arering round your sitting oom, which may be why lots of he acts have "audience participation" in small type at the bottom, so that if they land by mistake in someone's lap they can say it was all part of the act.

Most of the entertainments offered were quite unsuitable for the modern child, but tucked in among Mr and Mrs Entertainment, and Mr Varley, and the belly dancers was a little dog who did tricks. For an audience of eight year olds, what better. I telephoned her agent, having selected an animal act, was then filled with doubt about the morality of training beasts to perform. All sorts of cruel stories came into my mind—had not Collette been sickened by the cruelty of the circus, who was the French magician whose best trick depended on the audience's humane assumption that the little birds he used survived the performance? They did not. Nightly they were crushed to death and replaced next day for a few sous in the market. However, I told myself that since

the English are invariably kinder to their animals than to each other I could not be fostering a foul trade. When I booked my dog act the owner certainly did not sound the sort to use an electric goad. As a matter of fact, he did tell my husband that the training time could be cut in half if you used a stick (which naturally he had not) but luckily I did not hear this till it was all over and the star's mini-apparatus stowed in her modest transport.

It was when I was discussing the finer arrangements for the party that I became aware of a piercing lambent gaze on my back and turned round to find our cat listening to every word. His later life had been irradiated by a romance of epic proportions with the very person I was talking to, and what with being loyal to me too and acting as the perfect major domo to the household he found life pretty thing and needed 22 hours sleep a day. However, his sense of when to be awake was uncanny, and so there he was, staring at us in outrage with "DOG-Vulgar Tricks—in My House" written all over his face. Hastily we explained that it was just a small dog, a dog with people to keep, a dog who had to work for her living. Somewhat mollified he padded out and could be seen under the hydrangeas boasting to his friends that you would never catch him jumping through hoops for a livelihood.

At noon prompt on the day of the party he took up a position in the front row of the stalls, eyes slitted with suspicion. But his nerve was not what it was, and after weaving dizzily about among the plates holding the birthday tea (I thought he had licked the chocolate buns, but the rough-cast texture on the icing turned out to be cocoa, not tongue-marks) he retired upstairs. At 12.30 the Star's owner telephoned to ask if we had a carpet. It turned out that he was not concerned with the quality of our Aubussons if any, but merely anxious that his dog should not break her neck on the parquet. At four o'clock Mr and Mrs Owner appeared with a large and rather cowed looking black and white sheep-dog type dog and were hustled in unison. Mrs Owner said where could she change? Change? Great Heavens, surely she was not going to get into spangles and a tu-tu? But, no, it was a neat dress. The star's cowed look turned out to be nothing but pre-performance nerves—she was as strung up as a high-wire act when we thrust her and Mr Owner into the guests' cloakroom while we loosed the children into the drawing room. Then we were away, with a real hit on our hands.

And puss? While the dog sprinted gamely round the Blüthner below, keeping her friends in limelight and hairdye Oscar, normally the most gregarious character snored upstairs wearing the expression of a cat who has had a canary or two in his time. He never looked to see that we were doing everything properly, he never put a whisker round the door. But next morning he went out very early and beat the daylights out of his harmless and deferential ginger pal from across the road.

Issued at the request of Gold Fields of South Africa Limited and Union Corporation Limited by Hill Samuel & Co. Limited, Hambros Bank Limited and Barclays National Merchant Bank Limited.

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF UNION CORPORATION LIMITED

# RECOMMENDED OFFER

BY

GOLD FIELDS OF SOUTH AFRICA LIMITED

("GFSA")

(Incorporated in the Republic of South Africa)

FOR

UNION CORPORATION LIMITED

("UNICORP")

(Incorporated in the Republic of South Africa)

The Boards of GFSa and Unicorp announce that the Offer Document incorporating GFSa's Recommended Offer has been posted to registered shareholders of Unicorp.

THE IMPROVED OFFER IS:-

For every 100 Ordinary Shares in Unicorp	6 New GFSa Ordinary Shares plus
	7 New GFSa Convertible Preference Shares plus
	R120 IN CASH

RIGHTS OF ELECTION

You may elect to receive

either

ADDITIONAL CASH INSTEAD OF GFSa ORDINARY SHARES

or

ADDITIONAL GFSa ORDINARY SHARES INSTEAD OF CASH

Subject to availability and on the bases stated in the Offer Document:-

THE CASH ELECTION SHOULD BE VALUABLE TO UNICORP'S UNITED KINGDOM AND OTHER SHAREHOLDERS NOT RESIDENT IN SOUTH AFRICA

who may elect to receive

ADDITIONAL CASH TO THE VALUE OF £203 INSTEAD OF GFSa ORDINARY SHARES WORTH £160

For every 100 Unicorp shares

THE SHARE ELECTION SHOULD BE VALUABLE TO UNICORP SHAREHOLDERS RESIDENT IN SOUTH AFRICA

who may elect to receive

ADDITIONAL GFSa ORDINARY SHARES WORTH R141 INSTEAD OF CASH TO THE VALUE OF R120

For every 100 Unicorp shares

TO SECURE THE RIGHTS OF ELECTION YOU MUST ACCEPT THE OFFER NOT LATER THAN 10th JANUARY 1975.

THE BOARD OF UNICORP AND THEIR ADVISERS UNANIMOUSLY RECOMMEND UNICORP SHAREHOLDERS TO ACCEPT.

JOHANNESBURG  
23rd DECEMBER 1974

See page 16









From Mr Andrew Abdellu  
Sir, Mr J. B. Turner snappily ob-  
serves, in his letter (December 18)  
that "since London Transport  
adopted the convoy system, our a-  
bys has been lost", but it is equally  
fair to say that many have been  
missed.  
Yours faithfully,  
ANDREW ABDELLA,  
11 Gray's Inn Square, WCL















مكتبة الأصل

# THE TIMES

## BUSINESS NEWS

For Saving  
Investing and  
House-Purchase

HALIFAX  
BUILDING SOCIETY

For Saving  
Investing and  
House-Purchase

HALIFAX  
BUILDING SOCIETY

### Requests for state aid pour in as pressure on costs and profitability intensifies

By Maurice Corina  
Industrial Editor

The queue of industrial companies seeking state assistance is growing sharply as a result of the intensifying pressures on costs and profitability. Applications to the Department of Industry are now pouring in to Whitehall and regional offices.

Officials of the department now have under study 600 requests for selective financial assistance—and this is in spite of processing an unprecedented 850 applications since January.

All these applications have been lodged under Section 7 of the Industrial Act to safeguard or to provide new jobs in hard-pressed regions. A large number of claims for interest relief grants are included.

Since January, the department has made offers of special assistance totalling £180m, nearly three times the level for last year and outpacing even the more routine £171m paid out in regional development grants.

But the £180m worth of offers of state aid is not the full story. Departmental officials estimate that £160m more is involved in the 600 applications now awaiting decisions.

This huge surge in requests to the Government for taxpayer help comes on top of the much-publicised cases of a handful of companies seeking Section 8 assistance, ranging from Alfred Herbert to Ferranti and British Leyland.

Although new financing has yet to be fully worked out, the separate Finance for Industry organization, into which financial institutions are to channel funds for more medium-term borrowing, is experiencing a growing number of inquiries.

There is some evidence that some companies not yet named are among the firms seeking Section 8 aid, which can be given only if the national interest is involved or help cannot be obtained from conventional sources.

The department reports that there are now 14 applications under Section 8 provisions apart from four offers which have been made and accepted. This is a big swing round. In September, Mr R. A. Clark, the chairman of the Industrial Development Advisory Board (who has opposed at least two of the offers) commented that few applications were being made under Section 8.

But even more startling is the surge in calls to Whitehall for special loans and interest relief grants under Section 7 of the Industrial Act. Here financial assistance may be given if companies can argue that taxpayers' help will provide, maintain, or protect employment. Offers being made to the proposed Scottish Daily News and IPD come under this section.

The fact that 1,450 separate applications have flowed into the department since January provides some measure of industry's search to supplement traditional ways of financing their capital programmes or dealing with special situations.

It is reasonable to assume that pressures have intensified in recent months. Although the offers made, or under consideration, involve £340m, only £40m of Section 7 aid has actually been paid out.

There is strong evidence that companies are more familiar with the types of aid available under the Industrial Act, which is to be revised when new legislation is introduced after the parliamentary recess, creating the National Enterprise Board to reinforce Whitehall's capability for dealing with requests for selective assistance.

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### Settlement likely in US air rebates row

By Arthur Read  
Air Correspondent

A settlement now appears to be in sight in a long-standing United States investigation of illegal rebates paid by a number of large foreign airlines to travel agents.

Lawyers for the airlines have tentatively agreed that some of the charges should be admitted and that "no contest" pleas should be entered in others.

Rebates to travel agents, amounting to many millions of dollars a year, have long been almost routine industry practice, particularly on the routes across the North Atlantic where airline competition is fierce.

Settling the investigation, which could lead to fines on some airlines, will eventually establish clear legal ground rules on rebates, while establishing a precedent for a broader access to records of foreign airlines by the United States government.

This in turn would help investigations into alleged illegal rebating, so gradually stamping the practice out.

Such authoritarian behaviour goes totally counter to all modern ideas about the need for close consultation between management and workers and for greater industrial democracy," he added.

Mr Crosland said that he had written to Mr Michael Foot, Secretary of State for Employment, telling him that there could not be an industrial dispute when management and unions had not met for three weeks before the decision to close the plant.

Men laid off at Courtauld's have been refused unemployment pay, but the union maintains that an industrial dispute exists.

Mr Norman Sherlaw, whose name was most frequently linked with the Poseidon share boom four years ago, has been suspended for three months by the Stock Exchange at Adelaide, from where the company operates. Mr Sherlaw is a Poseidon director and shareholder in Adelaide.

Mr Sherlaw has also been fined \$2,100 (about £1,000). The stock exchange announced this today after Mr Sherlaw had withdrawn an appeal against the exchange committee's ruling.

The exchange investigation followed an inquiry into Australian stock exchange dealings, by a Federal Senate select committee. The Senate report said that Mr Sherlaw and Poseidon's consulting geologists had sought large numbers of Poseidon shares before any public announcement of the company's nickel discovery.

The Senate report criticised Mr Sherlaw for exploiting his position as a Poseidon director and shareholder to manipulate the share price.

### Go-ahead for Lonrho's Sudan sugar project

By John Woodland

Lonrho's Pan-African trading conglomerate has been given the go-ahead for its \$180m (£77m) sugar project in Sudan. It is claimed it will be the largest single sugar estate in the world.

It is a joint venture linking European, Japanese and Arab capital with that of the Sudan Government which will have 51 per cent of the equity of Kenana Sugar Company which will operate the estate. Kenana will have an issued capital of nearly \$30m.

The estate will have a capacity of more than 350,000 tons (some 50,000 tons more than originally envisaged) of white sugar and will begin production in November, 1977. The site has a fully developed potential of around 100,000 tons annually.

Since 1971 when Lonrho initiated the scheme with the Sudan Government more than 200 experts and technologists from Sudan, Europe, Japan, the United States and elsewhere in Africa have been deployed by Lonrho on aerial, topographical and soil survey, site selection, mill design and the design of an extensive pump and irrigation scheme to be fed from the White Nile.

At the site a canal has already been dug and water is due to commence flowing to the seed cane farm within one month. Meanwhile trials of cane varieties at the nursery site have already demonstrated promising results.

Sudan is currently a heavy sugar importer and this scheme will not only make it independent of imports but will enable it to export around 150,000 tons. It is certainly an excellent project for the Arab nations to invest some of their oil earnings.

Reuter reports from Suva that Ratu Sir Kamisese Mara, the Fijian Prime Minister, has renewed the Commonwealth sugar producers' ultimatum to cut supplies to Britain if there is no agreement on supplies to the European Economic Community.

Speaking on his return from two weeks of talks in London, Brussels and Dakar, he said: "The present agreement, which expires on December 31, if there is no agreement there will be no supply."

Adelaide SE fines director of Poseidon

From Our Correspondent  
Adelaide, Dec 23

Mr Norman Sherlaw, whose name was most frequently linked with the Poseidon share boom four years ago, has been suspended for three months by the Stock Exchange at Adelaide, from where the company operates. Mr Sherlaw is a Poseidon director and shareholder in Adelaide.

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### Mr Varley decides to wait as garages ignore the 10p limit

By Edward Townsend

The Department of Energy is not yet considering the reimposition of price controls on petrol despite the fact that garages throughout the country have ignored government pleas not to increase prices by more than 10p a gallon.

The biggest petrol price increase ever sanctioned in the United Kingdom came into force last Friday, coupled with the abolition of maximum retail price control and a warning from Mr Varley, the Energy Secretary, that should prices rise by more than 10p a gallon he would not hesitate to reimpose control.

This brought a bitter reaction from retailers' leaders who claimed that they needed at least another 1p to bolster falling profit margins. As a result, the price of four-star fuel has gone up to about 73p in many areas.

A Department of Energy spokesman said yesterday, however, that the situation would have to be watched for some considerable time before a full assessment of prices could be made. Mr Varley was not considering bringing back controls at the moment.

Mr Varley's suggested 10p "limit" would give retailers the extra 1p that they had been demanding, said the spokesman. In fact, the Motor Agents Association, which represents the bulk of the country's garages, had asked for the extra margin before the increase was announced and the more militant Petroleum Retailers Association had demanded considerably more.

Mr Geoffrey Atkinson, the PRA's general secretary, said yesterday that the average four-star price was now 73.75p a gallon. In the West Country up to 75p a gallon was being charged, but in some areas current petrol as low as 68p a gallon was being sold.

It now appeared that after last week's angry response from retailers to Mr Varley's 10p limit, any decision to reimpose controls would be delayed until the report from the Price Commission on petrol retailers' margins, expected in February, was published.

"I am confident this will show that we have been very moderate with our present increases," he said.

Clamp down on forged trans-European permits

By Clifford Webb  
Scotland Yard is being supported by the Department of the Environment to stop British haulage companies using forged international permits to bring into the booming trans-European trucking business.

The permits, required to cross international frontiers, are issued by the governments of individual countries. They are limited in number to discourage foreign operators. The Department of the Environment recently reported that it had purchased forged German, Austrian and Yugoslav permits for £35. A member of its staff telephoned a number of "friendly" firms and arranged a meeting in a hotel to discuss the problem.

Motor Transport commented: "Getting hold of a set of spurious permits was therefore a straightforward business. Quite a smooth operation... there was no limit to the number of forgeries available."

### Sindona bank faces interest rate inquiry

From John Earle  
Rome, Dec 23

Several Italian public corporations are involved in allegations that Banca Sindona, a member of the collapsed Sindona group, paid secret, supplementary interest rates on their deposit accounts with the bank. The extra money was allegedly paid to individuals, sometimes apparently with cheques made out to fictitious names.

According to *Panorama* magazine, Banca Sindona paid an open interest rate on these deposits of 5.75 per cent, plus a supplementary rate of 1.75 per cent last year and this year. It named Fimmeccanica, Ente Minerario Siciliano and Gescal, as among the corporations affected.

Fimmeccanica, the engineering and mechanical holding company of the IRI parastatal group, was reported to have the biggest deposit of about 50,000 lire (about £33m). Ente Minerario Siciliano, the Sicilian regional authorities' mining agency, was said to have a deposit of about 7,500 lire, and Gescal, a public body which builds workers' houses, about 10,000 lire.

In the case of Fimmeccanica, *Panorama* said the "black" payments were made with non-transferable cheques to a person whose name it gave but did not identify as real or fictitious. Officials of Fimmeccanica were not available for comment, while officials of the parent corporation, IRI, referred inquiries to Fimmeccanica.

As far as Ente Minerario Siciliano was concerned, the magazine said "black" payment cheques, totalling about 70m lire (nearly £47,000) were made out to fictitious names. These were cashed by two individuals whom the magazine identified and who have senior positions with the company.

The Sicilian regional government had in the magazine ordered an inquiry, and promised to publish the results. The board of the Ente Minerario, after receiving letters from the two individuals denying any connection with the bank, said the regional government had no jurisdiction in the matter and the two officials suspended.

In the case of Gescal, *Panorama* said 10 cheques, each of 5m lire, were received by a Christian Democrat senator who is a junior minister, while other cheques, totalling 175m lire, were made out to a woman named Sindona.

Unione was merged last summer by Signor Sindona with Banca Privata Finanziaria to form Banca Privata Italiana, now in enforced liquidation. Signor Sindona, who is somewhere abroad, is wanted by the Italian authorities for charges, including falsifying accounts.

Ceremony for first platinum assay hallmark

The Worshipful Company of Goldsmiths is inviting 800 manufacturing jewellers and silversmiths to the first platinum assay hallmarking ceremony on January 1 to witness the marking of the first pieces of platinum tested by the London Assay Office under the new Hallmarking Act.

The Goldsmiths' Company has been responsible for assaying the purity of gold and silver wares since 1300 and when the new Hallmarking Act passed in 1973 comes into force on January 1, they will also begin to assay platinum for the first time, checking the earliness of the assay at least 95 per cent pure before hallmarking it with the new symbol of an orb surmounted by a cross.

First piece to be hallmarking will be the Platinum Medal awarded by the Institute of Metals to Professor Robert Burton, who was for many years chairman of the Assay Office Committee of the Goldsmiths' Company.

### Car output in Europe continues to decline

Paris, Dec 23.—French motor industry exports weakened only slightly in the first 11 months of 1974 while production declined 5 per cent in volume and new car registrations dropped 13.9 per cent during the same period, the industry federation said today.

The federation said, however, that the industry's situation worsened "considerably" in November with production off 18.2 per cent from a year earlier, while exports and new car registrations declined 12.5 per cent and 27 per cent respectively.

It blamed the deterioration on the general economic downturn. French car output in November declined to 282,468 units from 343,943 in October and 362,255 in November, 1973. The 11-month production declined to 2,922,899 units from 3,708,022 units in the like 1973 period, while 11-month motor vehicle exports dropped to 1,739,642 units from 2,166,560 units—AP-Dow Jones.

The government-owned Corfo company already owns 51 per cent of Citroën-Chile, which assemblies about 6,000 units a year. Negotiations for the takeover are being carried out at Santiago, the officials said.

Toyota cutbacks: Toyota Motor said it plans to halve its capital outlay for the fiscal year beginning next April. The firm said the reduction reflects a slump in domestic car sales.

November passenger car production dropped to 202,866 units from 249,144 units in October and from 298,888 units in November, 1973.

Motor vehicle exports declined to 137,699 units in November from October's 155,231 units and from 201,936 units in November, 1973. The 11-month production declined to 2,922,899 units from 3,708,022 units in the like 1973 period, while 11-month motor vehicle exports dropped to 1,739,642 units from 2,166,560 units—AP-Dow Jones.

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### Cut in oil imports aids France

A drop in oil imports in November substantially helped France's foreign trade position for the month, actually pushing it into a small surplus on an unadjusted basis, official sources said.

France had an unadjusted surplus of 65m francs (about £5m) in November, compared with a deficit of 926m francs in October. On an adjusted basis, November deficit was 218m francs against a 1,489m franc shortfall in October.

Crude oil imports totalled 7 million tonnes in November, up sharply from 11.4 million in October and 11.8 million in November, 1973.

Aluminium output up

Primary aluminium production in the non-communist world rose by 7.3 per cent last month over November, 1973, to 15,000 tonnes, the International Aluminium Institute reported yesterday.

Average daily output in November was 30,500 tonnes compared with 28,400 tonnes in November, last year.

JS lead-petrol ruling

The United States circuit court of Appeals for the District of Columbia has ruled to set aside plans by the United States Environmental Protection Agency for a gradual reduction of lead in gasoline, according to Ethyl Corporation lawyers set up by the EPA were challenged by various chemical and oil companies.

### Glimmer of hope in Courtauld's dispute

A glimmer of hope emerged in the Courtauld's dispute at Grimsby yesterday when Mr Percy Brewer, Courtauld's works manager, said that he was willing to meet the unions at any time.

The group's acrylics plant at Grimsby has been closed because of industrial disruption, putting at least 1,000 men out of work for Christmas.

Mr Anthony Crosland, in whose constituency the plant lies, said: "It is a scandal that the management had not one single meeting with the union officials between November 27 and the unilateral 'fait accompli' decision last Friday."

Such authoritarian behaviour goes totally counter to all modern ideas about the need for close consultation between management and workers and for greater industrial democracy," he added.

Mr Crosland said that he had written to Mr Michael Foot, Secretary of State for Employment, telling him that there could not be an industrial dispute when management and unions had not met for three weeks before the decision to close the plant.

Men laid off at Courtauld's have been refused unemployment pay, but the union maintains that an industrial dispute exists.

Mr Norman Sherlaw, whose name was most frequently linked with the Poseidon share boom four years ago, has been suspended for three months by the Stock Exchange at Adelaide, from where the company operates. Mr Sherlaw is a Poseidon director and shareholder in Adelaide.

Mr Sherlaw has also been fined \$2,100 (about £1,000). The stock exchange announced this today after Mr Sherlaw had withdrawn an appeal against the exchange committee's ruling.

### EEC calls for shares ban in French takeover battle

Paris, Dec 23.—The Paris Stock Brokers Association has suspended trading in Marin-Firminy shares following intervention by the Commission of the European Economic Community, the association said today.

The commission has called on the association to forbid Cile Lorraine Industrielle et Financière (CLIF) from purchasing Marin-Firminy stock. CLIF, which is the holding company of the de Wendel Group, are reported to have bought more than 30 per cent of Firminy's stock in the past three weeks.

Wendels interest follows the take-over bid for Firminy launched by the Dainia Nord-Lux Group through an exchange of shares.

Dainia's offer, valid until January 23, has also been opposed by the French-Belgian Emmap-Schneider group which owns 23 per cent of Firminy's shares. Furthermore, the board of Firminy said it could not recommend acceptance of Dainia's offer.

The offer involves the exchange of one Firminy share for one share of Dainia, plus a cash bonus of 45 francs, on the basis of Monday's closing price of 94.80 francs for Firminy shares.

Barlier this month, major Italian commercial banks raised their prime lending rate to 19 per cent from 18.5 per cent. Rates to non-prime customers were also raised to an effective 21.55 per cent from 21 per cent.

Official figures published today showed that the cost of living in Italy increased 25.2 per cent in the 12 months to November while Italy's balance of payments deficit reached 3,138,900m lire (about £2,050m) in the first 10 months this year.—Reuter.

Italy cuts bank rate to 8pc to boost exports and jobs



Mr Michael Posner (above), lecturer in economics and chairman of the faculty board of economics and politics of Cambridge University, and fellow and director of studies in economics at Pembroke College, has been appointed deputy chief economic adviser to the Treasury.

Mr Posner, who is 43, will initially work part time at the Treasury and take up his appointment full time in the summer.

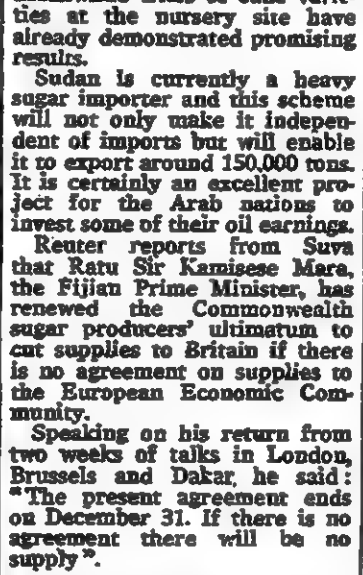
GM 'disagrees' with finding

Antwerp, Dec 23.—General Motors Continental said today that it "strongly disagrees" with the European Economic Community Commission finding that its Belgian unit violated competition rules in the EEC.

The Commission fined GM Continental 100,000 units of account (£50,000) for allegedly charging excessive prices for inspecting and issuing type approval documents for Opel cars brought into Belgium not imported by itself. Opels are made by GM's West German unit, Adam Opel AG.—AP-Dow Jones.

Arab eyes on Borel

James Borel, the French hotel group, is negotiating with Arab interests who are considering associating themselves with the group's activities and possibly taking a share stake. Nine-month operating profits are up from 15.5m francs to 25.6m francs and full-year profits are expected to be 35 per cent up at 33m francs.



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## A message from Mr Cube.

"I had hoped to bring you good tidings. As it is, I'm still short of sugar.

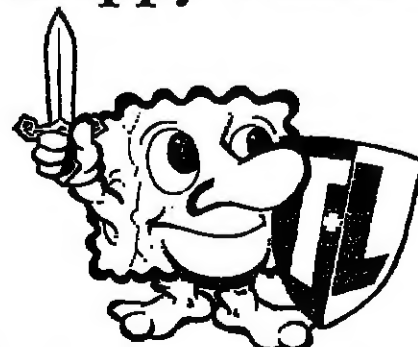
The sugar shortage hurts us all. For you, it means continual irritation, not to mention ever higher prices. For us at Tate & Lyle it has meant a decline in the activity and earnings of our U.K. sugar refineries. Other divisions, like shipping, engineering, road transport and international trading are thriving; but the sugar shortage hurts everyone.

Do not think that nothing is being done. Everyone concerned has been making great efforts to ensure adequate sugar supplies.

But so far final agreement with the suppliers has eluded both the Government and the E.E.C.

Agreement must be reached soon. A sweet 1975 depends on it. Meanwhile,

**Happy Christmas!"**



**+TATE  
+LYLE**

*Out of sweetness came forth strength*



## FINANCIAL NEWS AND MARKET REPORTS

## Stock markets

## Industrials quiet, golds active

The sight of a Father Christmas making the rounds of the Exchange trading floor yesterday (collecting for charity) suggested that the City had finally decided to abandon its cares and succumb to the festive spirit. But, business being business, the gold share pitches were surrounded by buyers who were encouraged by record bullion prices in London.

The industrial share sections, however, attracted only those who wanted to take their profits. Property shares also gave up some of the gains chalked up since the Government decision to lift rent curbs, while banks were not helped by a gloomy interim statement from Keyser Ullmann.

A half-hearted rally in the final hour left the 100-point index at 56p, after 54p. The 100-point index at 12.2p, but the 100-point index at 12.2p, but the 100-point index at 12.2p.

Gold shares were very busy, with investors responding to forecasts that the gold price would rise higher in the New Year when United States citizens begin buying. Also helpful were reports that the Shah of Iran has modified his opposition to the Franco-United States plan to allow revaluation of official gold holdings.

Share prices came off the top in mid-afternoon, but the tone of the gold share market strengthened again at the close, when Wall Street buyers appeared in London. President Steyn (201), and East Drieston (53 11/16) stood out strongly, with President Brand (266 1/2), Consolidated Goldfields (230p), and Western Areas (60p) also firm.

Views taken by the press or by stockbroking firms on the outlook for various sectors of the economy moved some share prices. Barish comments on the outlook for profits in the chemical industry lowered ICI, as well as Fisons (163p) and Glaxo Holdings.

Newspaper and newspaper issues remained depressed, with Bower down to 71p and Reed International easier at 134p. But brewery shares often improved on reports of good Christmas spending—and in

spite of opinions in some market circles that profits could be hit this year. Vaux Breweries did well, and there was further buying of Tolle-mache Breweries.

Toy shares, another traditional Christmas favourite, found buyers, helped by press comment on current sales progress. Cowan de Groot shares edged forward, and Dunbee Combe closed a few pence higher.

But the profit-takers moved in on building and construction shares, after a press survey suggesting heavy redundancies ahead had offset last week's hopes of fat contracts from the Middle East. Taylor Woodrow (186p), J. Mowlem (33p) and R. Costain (74p) were prominent in the list of those to turn down.

The heavier industrials, like GKN (106p) and Tube Investments (126p), were little affected by fresh reports of the crisis facing the motor and engineering industries. At 61p shares in BLMC remained resolutely at their lowest-ever quoted price.

The store shares could display

little of the festive spirit. Minor losses were suffered by Marks & Spencer (101p), Great Universal Stores (A) (91p) and other leaders. Food shares remained quiet.

Shares in Keyser Ullmann dipped to 37p after a grim-sounding interim statement. Among the major lending banks, National Westminster, again out of favour, closed at 98p—below par value again. Insurance issues also weakened, while on the property pitch, Land Securities (92p), Stock Conversion (65p) and Great Portland Estates (122p) gave ground.

Small losses were marked against oil shares, but interest remained low.

Trading in the gilt-edged market was very quiet and subdued yesterday. Jobbers said that turnover was minimal.

The price of long-dated stocks was marked up 1/16 point, while short-dated stocks also ended the session with 1/16-point gains. Most operators appeared to have arranged their positions for the Christmas period and subsequently withdrawn from the market.

## Latest dividends

Company	Ord	Year	Pay	Year's	Prev
(and par values)	div	ago	date	total	year
Benson's Brewery (10p) Fin	0.6	1.04	7/4	0.5	2.88
Cont Stationery (10p) Int	1.05	1.72	21/2	—	4.72
Farmer's (10p) Int	2.34	1.27	2/2	—	7.16
Keyser Ullmann (25p) Int	1.64	1.04	—	—	1.04
Kist Products (25p) Int	0.32	1.8	—	—	6.06
Moss Bros (25p) Int	Nil	Nil	—	—	0.74
Nova (Jersey) (20p) Int	0.75	0.75	2	—	2.12
Radiant Metal (12p) Int	0.88	0.85	31/1	—	2.03
Sobramie (10p) Int	0.88	—	—	—	—

## Spot Position of Sterling

Country	Rate
USA	1.93 1/2
Canada	1.29 1/2
France	166 1/2
Germany	2.48 1/2
Italy	1.36 1/2
Japan	163 1/2
Netherlands	1.81 1/2
Sweden	1.46 1/2
Switzerland	1.51 1/2
Denmark	1.36 1/2
Belgium	1.36 1/2
Australia	1.46 1/2
New Zealand	1.36 1/2
South Africa	1.36 1/2
India	1.36 1/2
Pakistan	1.36 1/2
Bangladesh	1.36 1/2
Sri Lanka	1.36 1/2
Malaysia	1.36 1/2
Singapore	1.36 1/2
Thailand	1.36 1/2
Philippines	1.36 1/2
Indonesia	1.36 1/2
Brunei	1.36 1/2
Maldives	1.36 1/2
Comoros	1.36 1/2
Madagascar	1.36 1/2
Mozambique	1.36 1/2
Nicaragua	1.36 1/2
Panama	1.36 1/2
Paraguay	1.36 1/2
Peru	1.36 1/2
Portugal	1.36 1/2
Qatar	1.36 1/2
Romania	1.36 1/2
Saudi Arabia	1.36 1/2
Senegal	1.36 1/2
Sierra Leone	1.36 1/2
Singapore	1.36 1/2
Sri Lanka	1.36 1/2
South Africa	1.36 1/2
Spain	1.36 1/2
Sweden	1.36 1/2
Switzerland	1.36 1/2
Taiwan	1.36 1/2
Tanzania	1.36 1/2
Thailand	1.36 1/2
Togo	1.36 1/2
Tonga	1.36 1/2
Trinidad	1.36 1/2
Tunisia	1.36 1/2
Turkey	1.36 1/2
Uganda	1.36 1/2
Ukraine	1.36 1/2
Uruguay	1.36 1/2
USA	1.36 1/2
Venezuela	1.36 1/2
Zambia	1.36 1/2
Zimbabwe	1.36 1/2

## Forward Levels

Country	Rate
USA	1.93 1/2
Canada	1.29 1/2
France	166 1/2
Germany	2.48 1/2
Italy	1.36 1/2
Japan	163 1/2
Netherlands	1.81 1/2
Sweden	1.46 1/2
Switzerland	1.51 1/2
Denmark	1.36 1/2
Belgium	1.36 1/2
Australia	1.46 1/2
New Zealand	1.36 1/2
South Africa	1.36 1/2
India	1.36 1/2
Pakistan	1.36 1/2
Bangladesh	1.36 1/2
Sri Lanka	1.36 1/2
Malaysia	1.36 1/2
Singapore	1.36 1/2
Thailand	1.36 1/2
Philippines	1.36 1/2
Indonesia	1.36 1/2
Brunei	1.36 1/2
Maldives	1.36 1/2
Comoros	1.36 1/2
Madagascar	1.36 1/2
Mozambique	1.36 1/2
Nicaragua	1.36 1/2
Panama	1.36 1/2
Paraguay	1.36 1/2
Peru	1.36 1/2
Portugal	1.36 1/2
Qatar	1.36 1/2
Romania	1.36 1/2
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Sri Lanka	1.36 1/2
South Africa	1.36 1/2
Spain	1.36 1/2
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Tanzania	1.36 1/2
Thailand	1.36 1/2
Togo	1.36 1/2
Tonga	1.36 1/2
Trinidad	1.36 1/2
Tunisia	1.36 1/2
Turkey	1.36 1/2
Uganda	1.36 1/2
Ukraine	1.36 1/2
Uruguay	1.36 1/2
USA	1.36 1/2
Venezuela	1.36 1/2
Zambia	1.36 1/2
Zimbabwe	1.36 1/2

## Wall Street

New York, Dec 23.—Recession and inflation worries continued to depress the stock market here.

Volume rose to 18,040,000 shares from 15,840,000 on Friday.

The Dow Jones Industrial Average sank 8.84 points to close at 589.64, after a 5.55 point drop on Friday.

The S&P 500 index fell 1.14 points to 117.12, after a 0.75 point drop on Friday.

The NYSE volume was 18,040,000 shares, compared with 15,840,000 on Friday.

The NYSE turnover was \$1,100,000,000, compared with \$1,000,000,000 on Friday.

The NYSE average price was \$32.10, compared with \$32.10 on Friday.

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## Foreign Exchange

The dollar fell against most European currencies yesterday afternoon, to close rather mixed. Dealers said trading was quiet with single deals having disproportionate impact on exchange rates.

Interbank transactions were at a low level as many European banks had already "closed positions". The United States unit dipped to 2.5000-2700 against the Swiss franc from 2.5040-2940 at the opening (2.5255-3775 on Friday).

The Swiss unit remained buoyed up by the absence of any announcement on further monetary moves by the Swiss Government following the Cabinet discussions on the country's economic and currency situation last Friday.

It had been generally expected in many market quarters late last week that Swiss ministers might announce further moves to stem the flow of "hot money" into the country, dealers said.

## The Times Share Indices

Index	Value
100-Point Index	56.00
Industrial Index	12.20
Gold Index	12.20
Property Index	12.20
Banking Index	12.20
Insurance Index	12.20
Transport Index	12.20
Food Index	12.20
Chemical Index	12.20
Textile Index	12.20
Metals Index	12.20
Oil Index	12.20
Gas Index	12.20
Electricity Index	12.20
Water Index	12.20
Telecommunications Index	12.20
Media Index	12.20
Healthcare Index	12.20
Technology Index	12.20
Energy Index	12.20
Environmental Index	12.20
Real Estate Index	12.20
Commodities Index	12.20
Art Index	12.20
Collectibles Index	12.20
Antiques Index	12.20
Books Index	12.20
Music Index	12.20
Television Index	12.20
Radio Index	12.20
Press Index	12.20
Advertising Index	12.20
Public Relations Index	12.20
Consulting Index	12.20
Research Index	12.20
Development Index	12.20
Construction Index	12.20
Manufacturing Index	12.20
Wholesale Index	12.20
Retail Index	12.20
Food Service Index	12.20
Hotel Index	12.20
Travel Index	12.20
Transportation Index	12.20
Communication Index	12.20
Healthcare Index	12.20
Education Index	12.20
Government Index	12.20
Non-Profit Index	12.20
Religious Index	12.20
Recreation Index	12.20
Utilities Index	12.20
Energy Index	12.20
Environmental Index	12.20
Real Estate Index	12.20
Commodities Index	12.20
Art Index	12.20
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Antiques Index	12.20
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Recreation Index	12.20
Utilities Index	12.20
Energy Index	12.20
Environmental Index	12.20
Real Estate Index	12.20
Commodities Index	12.20
Art Index	12.20
Collectibles Index	12.20
Antiques Index	12.20
Books Index	12.20
Music Index	12.20
Television Index	12.20
Radio Index	12.20
Press Index	12.20
Advertising Index	12.20
Public Relations Index	12.20
Consulting Index	12.20
Research Index	12.20
Development Index	12.20
Construction Index	12.20
Manufacturing Index	12.20
Wholesale Index	12.20
Retail Index	12.20
Food Service Index	12.20
Hotel Index	12.20



## Stock Exchange Prices

## Rises in gold shares

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Begin Today. Dealings End Jan 10. \$Contango Day, Jan 13. Settlement Day, Jan 21.  
\$ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.



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[illegible]



